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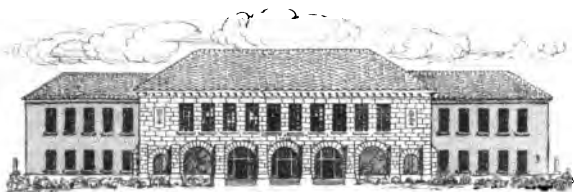
PRACTICAL SPELLER ADVANCED

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THE PRACTICAL SPELLER

FOR HIGHER GRADES

DESIGNED TO PRESENT AS NEARLY AS POSSIBLE IN THE NATURAL
ORDER OF ACQUISITION THE WORDS REQUIRED IN THE WORK
OF THE GRAMMAR AND HIGH SCHOOL, AND TO LEAD THE
PUPIL TO A CLEAR UNDERSTANDING OF THE
COMMON USAGE OF CAPITAL LETTERS
AND OF PUNCTUATION MARKS

BY

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PREFACE.

THE experience of observant teachers and the experiments of scientific educators have conclusively demonstrated that the natural order of words in learning to spell is the order of the acquisition of words. It is valueless for a child to learn the succession of letters in a word, however easy it may be, before his mind has the power to grasp, in some degree at least, its significance. The grading of this book, therefore, is based wholly on the commonness of words. The natural growth of the pupil's knowledge and language has been the governing principle in selecting the words for, and determining the order of, the spelling exercises. The natural growth of the pupil's language is best represented by his schoolbooks. The *Practical Speller*, proceeding on this principle, has embodied the words found in a number of representative text-books; viz., Cyr's Third, Fourth, and Fifth Readers, Blaisdell's Physiologies, Frye's Geographies, Montgomery's Histories, Tarbell's Language Books and Prince's and Wentworth's Arithmetics (omitting names of unimportant persons and places). While these books contain a very large proportion of the words that pupils will have occasion to use, the *Speller* does not stop here. In order that it may be complete with respect to the vocabulary of the learner, and adapted for use independent of any other text-books, it contains such additional words as may not come within the scope of the subjects treated in the books named

above, but may be met in the general reading and conversation of the learner.

While the pupil's text-books, supplemented by his conversations and miscellaneous reading, have furnished the words for the *Practical Speller*, the order in which they appear in the various exercises of the book is based on the courses of study in the leading cities of the United States. The spelling of words will, therefore, be presented to the learner at the time of their most frequent use — the time when he has occasion to use them in his daily conversations and written recitations.

In childhood and youth, thinking is to a great extent a relation of images; the memory of past events, a reproduction of mental pictures. In learning to read, the pupil is doing little more than associating word-pictures with thought-pictures. He has learned to read a sentence only when the picture of the word on the printed page will produce in his mind its associated mental picture; and, *vice versa*, we may say he has learned written language only when the mental picture produces in his mind its associated word-picture. In view of these natural characteristics of the child-mind, it is plainly evident that as the learner sees the word in his reader so should he see it in his speller. Therefore, the corrected proof-sheet appearance often given to the pages of spelling books by the use of multitudes of diacritical marks, and the phonic spelling of pronunciations of hundreds of words that are seldom mispronounced, are carefully avoided as elements which tend to confuse and give wrong images to the learner.

The exercises on homonyms and words frequently confused, which have a prominent place in the *Practical Speller for Lower Grades*, are continued in the *Practical Speller for Higher Grades* in a form adapted to higher grade work. Strong

emphasis is placed on these exercises, for experiments have shown that they furnish a very large percentage of misspelled and misused words.

In late years the dictation exercise has been universally recognized as a very important part of the work in spelling; but, as every child and the great majority of teachers have with sorrow learned, the difficulties in the dictation exercise lie not so much in the orthography as in the use of capital letters and punctuation marks. For this reason an effort has been made to express, in accordance with a well-graded plan, the common rules for the use of capital letters and of punctuation marks in language suited to the age and progress of the pupil; and to select such exercises as would not only give additional drill in the spelling and use of words, but would plainly illustrate the use of capital letters and punctuation marks.

The selecting of dictation exercises on the spur of the moment—a common practice of teachers—is open to many objections. Exercises chosen in this way are seldom well adapted; the pupils do not have an opportunity to study the lesson; the teacher does not have an opportunity to call attention to words which are likely to be misspelled, and to the use of capital letters and punctuation marks at the proper time—preliminary to the study of the lesson. The dictation exercises of the *Practical Speller* have been selected with great care, and it is believed that with the judicious help of the teacher they will afford such practice for the pupil as will give him additional power in the spelling and use of words, and will speedily lead him to a clear understanding of the common usage of capital letters and of punctuation marks.

W. C. J.

THE PRACTICAL SPELLER.



SECTION I.

1. People May Be —

shy	numb	jol ly	hon est
weak	e vil	sil ly	bash ful
mean	cru el	wit ty	skill ful
pert	no ble	fee ble	mirth ful
bald	mer ry	mod est	trif ling

2. Things May Be —

sour	loose	spi cy	com plete
tart	coarse	bit ter	tire some
firm	ug ly	mel low	fright ful
harsh	noi sy	love ly	fa mil iar
stale	jui cy	brit tle	beau ti ful

3. In the Dining-Room and Kitchen.

pail	tow el	pitch er	iron-ware
bowl	sau cer	tumb ler	sauce-pan
tray	dip per	skil let	case-knife
tongs	ket tle	skim mer	oven-grate
knives	grid dle	strain er	salt-cellar

4. Relating to Schools and Pupils.

term	speech	whis per	ex am ine
lass	stud y	pu pils	pro nounce
youth	re cess	teach er	va ca tion
write	re ward	tat tling	pro-mo tion
solve	list en	strip ling	com mit tee
laugh	chat ter	scrib bling	sus pen sion

5. About Sentences.

1. The first word in every sentence should begin with a capital letter.

2. A sentence which makes a plain statement should end with a *period*; as, The sun shines.

3. When a question is asked, the sentence should end with an *interrogation point*; as, Does the sun shine?

4. When the sentence expresses great excitement or other intense feeling, it should end with an *exclamation point*; as, Oh, how the sun shines!

NOTE. — An exclamation point is frequently placed after one or more words in a sentence when they express strong or sudden emotion; as, The foe! they come! they come!

(Copy the following. Supply missing words and punctuation points.)

Were you ever at Niagara Falls in ——

Idle pupils waste many precious ——

Look look the house is ——

I come I come ye have called me long

An island is a body of land surrounded by water

6. Miscellaneous Words.

main	shrill	un til	jun gle
mute	corpse	shoe ing	thick et
malt	caught	dan druff	liz ard
rear	thought	ci gar	giz zard
does	taught	oc cur	wiz ard
comb	though	dai ly	bar rel
whoa	hight	hoe ing	wrig gled

7. Capital Letters.

The first word in every line of poetry should begin with a capital letter.

(Write one or two stanzas of poetry from memory, showing the use of capital letters.)

8. Dictation.**SONG OF THE BROOK.**

I chatter, chatter, as I flow
 To join the brimming river;
 For men may come and men may go,
 But I go on forever.
 I steal by lawns and grassy plots;
 I slide by hazel covers;
 I love the sweet forget-me-nots
 That grow for happy lovers.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

9. Relating to Clothing.

veil	scarf	sleeve	ruf fle
suit	shawl	wool en	neck tie
sash	skirt	dress es	neck lace
frock	purse	jack et	cloth ing
socks	comb	buck le	feath ers

10. Capital Letters.

I and *O*, when used as words, should be capitals; as, When I last saw my father he was very ill. Thou, *O* king, art exalted.

Dictation.**JENNIE'S LETTER.**

DEAR MAMMA,— Yesterday I walked through the Park. It is a beautiful place, and I saw many very pretty flowers and trees. Along the banks of a little brook I gathered violets until I became tired, and then I sat down on the bright green grass to rest. I enjoyed the walk very much, and hope that I shall soon be permitted to walk in the Park again.

A wind came up out of the sea,
And said, "O mists, make room for me."

It touched the wood-bird's folded wing,
And said, "O bird, awake and sing."

It shouted through the belfry tower,
"Awake, O bell! proclaim the hour."

11. Insects.

wasp	roach	in sect	bum ble bee
gnat	hor net	lo cust	drag on-fly
worm	bee tle	ka ty did	mos qui to
flea	mag got	cen ti ped	grass hop per
drone	spi der	scor pi on	cat er pil lar

12. In the Restaurant.

tea	sauce	mor sel	cof fee
chops	cream	re past	des sert
steak	cheese	ba con	vict uals
toast	slice	cut let	pud ding
broth	broil	crack ers	dump ling
soup	tongue	sau sage	por ridge

13. Capital Letters.

Individual names of persons, places and things, and words derived from them, should begin with capital letters ; as, Henry, America, American, the Charter Oak.

Names of Men.

John	Ed win	Phil ip	Sam uel
James	Hen ry	Al fred	Thom as
Frank	Mo ses	Dan iel	An drew
George	Pe ter	Ed ward	Rich ard
Charles	Ru fus	Al bert	Will iam
Ad am	Wal ter	Ar thur	Pat rick
Da vid	Rob ert	Jo seph	Her bert

14. Names of Women.

Jane	No ra	Rho da	I rene
Ruth	Lu cy	Phe be	Beu lah
E va	Ag nes	Ol ive	Rach el
Ed na	El len	E dith	Mar tha
Ma ry	Hel en	Lau ra	Han nah
El la	Ma bel	Nan cy	Fran ces
An na	Sa rah	Al ice	Flor ence
Em ma	Su san	Lou ise	Char lotte

15.

bass	berth	knead	lesson
base	birth	need	lessen

(Fill the blanks with appropriate words from the above list.)

The baker must — the dough.

The sailor sleeps soundly in his —.

If the pupil neglects his — it will — our regard for him.

The man with the — voice will not — any more music

—.

[TO THE TEACHER. — The homonyms and “words frequently confused” found in the exercises of this book present no difficulties of meaning, and definitions are, therefore, omitted. Strong emphasis, however, is placed on these exercises, for although most of the words are short and constantly employed even in the language of children, yet experiments have shown that they furnish a very large percentage of misspelled, or rather mis-used, words.]

16. From the Geography.

coast	na tive	graz ing	pe nin su la
strait	for eign	mount ain	pro duc tion
po lar	isl and	E qua tor	hem i sphere
cir cle	isth mus	con ti nent	in hab i tant
trop ic	sur face	lum ber ing	oc cu pa tion

17. Trades, Professions and Occupations.

po et	sail or	but ler	or a tor
ac tor	host ler	den tist	la bor er
weav er	por ter	drug gist	gar den er
tail or	beg gar	huck ster	car pen ter
doc tor	bar ber	sad dler	plas ter er
carv er	wait er	jug gler	me chan ic
au thor	min er	ser vant	phy si cian

18. Dictation.

The badger lives in American and European forests. In many respects he resembles the bear. He is very fond of grapes and other fruits, and sometimes makes sly visits to poultry yards.

(Supply capital letters and punctuation marks.)

have you ever seen a bat see, here is one let us examine its wings how different they are from a bird's wings they have no feathers whatever; but have only a thin skin stretched over a bony frame which they can fold and unfold somewhat like a fan they are certainly very odd wings.

19. Review.

whoa	noisy	though	author
term	juicy	corpse	hostler
firm	slice	lessen	lizard
evil	sauce	Beulah	gizzard
gnat	strait	Arthur	whiskey
hazel	knead	liquor	skillful
birth	Mabel	orator	familiar

20. Capital Letters.

The names of the days of the week and of the months of the year should begin with capital letters.

DAYS AND MONTHS.

Sun day	Thurs day	March	Au gust
Sab bath	Fri day	A pril	Sep tem ber
Mon day	Sat ur day	May	Oc to ber
Tues day	Jan u a ry	June	No vem ber
Wednes day	Feb ru a ry	Ju ly	De cem ber

21. In the Home.

vase	so fa	fur nace	bol ster
grate	or gan	pict ures	por traits
screen	pi a no	mat tress	side board
couch	brack et	bed stead	en grav ings
lounge	mir ror	or na ment	me lo de on
pail	ta bles	fur ni ture	crock er y

22. Miscellaneous Words.

woe	liq uor	pos sess	tru ly
known	fath om	se vere	bris tle
knack	fam ine	ses sion	bruis ing
grief	gris tle	ter ror	ap plause
gills	gar bage	toi let	non sense
floss	knit ting	wel fare	nui sance
flaws	loug er	blub ber	pur suit
depth	crav ing	auc tion	fea tures

23. Dictation.

slay	ring	rung	tide	hall
sleigh	wring	wrung	tied	haul

(Fill the blanks with appropriate words from the above list.)

Go, — the bell in the —.

The child wept and — her hands.

In India elephants are trained to — heavy wagons.

His captors did not — him at once, but — him on the shore so that when the — came in he would be drowned.

24. Wild Animals.

deer	ze bra	ba boon	rein deer
mole	bea ver	lla ma	buf fa lo
mink	bi son	pan ther	kan ga roo
sloth	jack al	squir rel	el e phant
moose	leop ard	wood chuck	an te lope
lynx	rac coon	gi raffe	hy e na

25. The Apostrophe.

1. The Apostrophe is used to indicate the omission of one or more letters ; as it's for it is ; 'tis for it is ; can't for cannot.

2. The Apostrophe followed by the letter *s* is placed at the end of a word to indicate possession ; as, John's book ; our country's flag.

NOTE.—In order to avoid a repetition of hissing sounds the letter *s* after the apostrophe is generally omitted in words which end in *s* ; as, the boys' hats, Moses' brother.

COMMON CONTRACTIONS.

I'll	o'er	don't	they'll
I'd	is n't	did n't	whene'er
I'm	it's	are n't	who's
I've	she'll	have n't	ma'am
he's	may n't	was n't	ne'er
'tis	they've	would n't	't will

26.

(Write the possessive form of the following words.)

sails	whales	Fran cis	saints
shoe	ea gle	land lords	mon ster
shoes	rob ins	Ad e line	tad pole
ghost	par rot	Cath a rine	pil grims
hawks	rab bits	stew ards	an i mal
birds	shep herd	en grav er	un der tak er

27. Review.

April	precious	victuals	peninsula
piano	pictures	resembles	hemisphere
mirror	portraits	mechanic	European
violets	melodeon	physician	Wednesday
Niagara	ornament	mosquito	February
isthmus	wriggled	champagne	committee
centipede	scorpion	continent	suspension

28. Numbers.

once	twelfth	for ty	thous andth
twos	nine ty	for ti eth	eight eenth
threes	mil lion	four teen	nine ti eth
eights	e lev en	for ty-four	eight i eth
eighth	hun dredth	fif teenth	thir ti eth

29. Abbreviations.

A period should be placed after every abbreviation of a word ; as, Pa. for Pennsylvania ; N. Y. for New York.

WORDS FREQUENTLY ABBREVIATED.

cents	cts.	General	Gen.
Street	St.	Brothers	Bros.
answer	ans.	Railroad	R. R.
interest	int.	Colonel	Col.
amount.	amt.	President	Pres.
Doctor	Dr.	assistant	asst.
Captain	Capt.	Post Office	P. O.

30. Review.

'tis	terror	possess	nuisance
truly	moysel	auction	nonsense
knack	jackal	bruising	kangaroo
llama	baboon	pursuit	forty-four
hyena	raccoon	haven't	Adeline
wrung	bristle	colonel	Catharine

31. Dictation.

Beautiful hands are those that do
Deeds that are noble, good and true,
Busy with them the long day through.

Beautiful feet are those that go
Swiftly to lighten another's woe,
Through summer's heat or winter's snow.

32. Abbreviations of Months and Days.

Jan.	Aug.	Nov.	Mon.	Thurs.
Feb.	Sept.	Dec.	Tues.	Fri.
Apr.	Oct.	Sun.	Wed.	Sat.

33. Crimes, Criminals and Punishments.

li ar	rogue	rob ber	whip ping
fraud	pris on	burg lar	swin dler
thief	ruf fian	gal lows	scoun drel
cheat	vil lain	scaf fold	mur der er

34. Miscellaneous Words.

thorn	put ty	ev er y	pre vents
thirst	re cent	sure ly	nick name
thread	poi son	set tler	mer ri ly
strain	pa trol	emp tied	wher ev er
source	re lief	an nu al	ex cep tion

35.

(Write sentences showing the use of each of the following words.)

flee	gate	ware	guest
flea	gait	wear	guessed
hoes	sore	holy	coarse
hose	soar	wholly	course

36. In the Country.

bog	cab in	ham let	bor ough
plain	val ley	par ish	dis trict
marsh	gut ter	coun ty	vil lage
slope	es tate	wig wam	prai rie
hov el	tim ber	cot tage	lime kiln

37. In the Drug Store.

snuff	nut meg	bot tles	oint ment
cloves	liq uor	ex tracts	brim stone
ton ic	liq uid	flax seed	al co hol
gin ger	qui nine	poul tice	med i cine

38. From the Geography.

A sia	Arc tic	Can a da	No va Sco tia
Eu rope	Ant arc tic	Mex i co	Win ni peg
Af ri ca	At lan tic	Yu kon	Pan a ma
A mer i ca	Pa cif ic	A las ka	Klon dike
Aus tral ia	In di an	Lab ra dor	U nit ed States

39. The Period.

A period should be placed after headings, titles, signatures, addresses, etc.

Dictation.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1, 1899.

Received from James Thompson Forty-four Dollars on account of rent.

\$44.⁰⁰/₁₀₀.

SAMUEL SMITH.

40. In and about the Home.

at tic	cel lar	bath room	li bra ry
en try	par lor	pi az za	bal co ny
clos et	cup board	nurs er y	ves ti bule
gar ret	stair case	por ti co	a part ment
pan try	laun dry	cor ri dor	din ing-room
cham ber	base ment	ve ran da	con serv a to ry

41. Parts of the Body.

brow	nerve	brain	shoul der
skull	vein	tongue	stom ach
cheek	waist	ank le	eye brow
scalp	wrist	el bow	fore head
knee	thumb	mus cle	wind pipe
joint	thigh	bow els	knuck les
heart	throat	nos trils	skel e ton

42. Capital Letters.

All names of the Deity should begin with capital letters.

Dictation.

Thus saith the Lord that created the heavens; God himself that formed the earth and made it; he hath established it, he created it not in vain, he formed it to be inhabited: I am the Lord, and there is none else.

Thus saith the Lord, thy Redeemer, the Holy One of Israel; I am the Lord thy God which teacheth thee to profit, which leadeth thee by the way thou shouldst go.

BOOK OF ISAIAH.

43. People Sometimes Are —

mute	sau cy	anx ious	sin cere
rude	sul ky	self ish	par tial
shrewd	gid dy	fret ful	heed less
fierce	sur ly	pro fane	cow ard ly
bus y	stin gy	gen teel	im po lite
tip sy	clum sy	ob scene	dis hon est
cra zy	ea ger	hos tile	re spect ful
diz zy	ear nest	haugh ty	quar rel some

44. States of the United States.

Maine	New York	North Car o li na
New Hamp shire	New Jer sey	South Car o li na
Ver mont	Penn syl va ni a	Geor gi a
Mas sa chu setts	Del a ware	Flor i da
Rhode Isl and	Ma ry land	Al a bam a
Con nect i cut	Vir gin i a	Mis sis sip pi

45. Capital Letters.

The principal words in the titles of books, orations, poems, etc., should begin with capital letters ; as, Story of the War, History of the United States.

Dictation.

Among the books found in almost every library are : Paradise Lost, Uncle Tom's Cabin, Mosses from an old Manse, Lady of the Lake, and Conquest of Mexico.

We all love to read such poems as : We are Seven, Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard, Rime of the Ancient Mariner, Sheridan's Ride, Pictures of Memory, etc.

46. Review.

hovel	patrol	prairie	Klondike
every	Arctic	borough	scoundrel
surely	piazza	laundry	medicine
wholly	portico	poultice	corridor
liquor	balcony	villain	vestibule
liquid	Panama	ruffian	conservatory

47. Dictation.**AUTUMN.**

Softly o'er the face of nature,
 With an aspect sad and strange,
 Like a passing spell of magic,
 Cometh on the wondrous change, —
 Summer breathing out her brightness,
 Laying by her golden charms,
 And with hectic flush of beauty,
 Sinking into Autumn's arms.

EDWARD BROOKS.

48. Fowls and Domestic Animals.

cur	cam el	heif er	guin ea-fowl
hound	cat tle	mas tiff	stal lion
swine	set ter	poo dle	ter ri er
steer	don keys	span iel	St. Ber nard
calves	tur keys	mon grel	chan ti cleer

49. Review.

wrist	muscle	anxious	received
saucy	ancient	hostile	forty-four
heifer	conquest	haughty	knuckles
shrewd	partial	nostrils	skeleton
fierce	sincere	stomach	Delaware
terrier	obscene	forehead	Connecticut

50. Miscellaneous Words.

coup le	ech o	swol len	ben e fit
cow ard	es teem	taf fy	al pha bet
cud gel	ser pent	slaugh ter	au di ence
drear y	slug gard	af fair	in va lid
dis tress	sur prise	a piece	al ma nac
de sire	vic tim	al though	can ni bal

51.

flew	bad	fair	kill
flue	bade	fare	kiln
mode	plane	gilt	altar
mowed	plain	guilt	alter

(Fill the blanks with appropriate words from the previous list.)

They — the grass on the —.

His father — him bring the carpenter's —.

The culprit knelt at the — and confessed his —.

The bird which — into the — was killed by the smoke.

He paid the —. The soldier's — is not always good.

I hope you may — well.

52. Parts of Buildings.

pane	knob	boards	stee ple
beam	brace	pan el	shin gle
dome	spire	col umn	ceil ing
sash	hinge	plas ter	en trance

53. Quotations.

1. The *Quotation Marks* are used to show that the exact language of another person is quoted.

2. A quotation which makes complete sense should begin with a capital letter.

3. Short quotations which make complete sense are usually set off by commas; but long or formal quotations are generally preceded by a colon; and sometimes, when very long, are preceded by both a colon and a dash.

4. When a quotation is divided by statements which are not a part of the exact language quoted, each part of the quotation should be enclosed in quotation marks; and the statement which is not a part of the quotation should be set off by commas.

54. Dictation.

(Observe the use of the colon before a formal quotation.)

THE MOLE AND HIS MOTHER.

A mole, a creature blind from its birth, once said to his mother :
 "I am sure that I can see, mother." Desiring to show him his
 mistake, his mother placed before him some frankincense and
 asked : "What is it ?" The young mole said : "It is a pebble."
 His mother exclaimed : "My son, I am afraid that you are not
 only blind, but that you have lost your sense of smell."

55. In the Meat Market.

beef	lard	pul let	poul try
veal	quail	mut ton	sir loin
pork	snipe	pig eon	par tridge
lamb	squabs	tal low	pheas ant
tripe	grouse	kid neys	squir rel
chine	su et	chick en	spare ribs
steak	liv er	sau sage	ven i son

56. Miscellaneous Words.

ale	flake	us ing	quo ta tion
cue	freak	urch in	mul ti tude
clue	space	wip ing	pi o neer
cord	sneak	flav or	o ver came
ease	where	fil ter	pos si ble
gear	which	tar tar	hur ry ing
beer	wharf	quar ry	ap pear ance
heir	clar et	sher ry	car a mels
glue	bran dy	whis key	cham pagne

57. Common Trees.

fir	beech	ban yan	haw thorn
ash	spruce	pop lar	hick o ry
elm	hol ly	wil low	ju ni per
oak	ma ple	lo cust	ca tal pa
palm	ha zel	hem lock	pal met to
larch	al der	cy press	syc a more
birch	lin den	bass wood	ma hog a ny

58. From the Geography (United States).

O hi o	Wis con sin	Kan sas
In di an a	Min ne so ta	Mis sou ri
Ill i nois	I o wa	Ar kan sas
Ken tuck y	North Da ko ta	Lou i si a na
Ten nes see	South Da ko ta	Tex as
Mich i gan	Ne bras ka	Ok la ho ma

59. Dictation.

(Observe the use of the colon before a formal quotation.)

THE WEATHER.

The air which surrounds the earth is very changeable. These changes in the condition of the air are frequently called changes of weather. People often say: "This is very rainy weather," or, "The weather is not so cold to-day." Sometimes we speak of clear weather, foggy weather, threatening weather and stormy weather.

In recent years some very thoughtful men have carefully observed the signs of changes in the weather. They often give valuable information about coming frosts and storms. You can read in the newspapers every morning what they think the weather will be during the next one or two days.

60. Divisions of Time.

hour	sea son	sec ond	twi light
e ra	fu ture	au tumn	fore noon
e poch	mo ment	morn ing	fort night
dec ade	min ute	eve ning	cen tu ry

61. In River, Lake and Sea.

eel	smelt	lob ster	tor toise
hass	shrimp	her ring	por poise
shad	oys ter	mol lusk	hal i but
pike	mus sel	dol phin	pick er el
sprat	wal rus	had dock	mack er el
shark	sal mon	sar dine	ter ra pin
trout	min now	floun der	croc o dile
perch	tur bot	stur geon	al li ga tor

62. On the Horse.

bit	girth	buck le	blink ers
net	hames	sad dle	check-rein
strap	hal ter	pom mel	head-stall
rein	col lar	snaf fle	breech-bands
trace	bri dle	crup per	sur cin gle

63.

(Write sentences showing the use of each of the following words.)

oar	sees	hew	ewe
ore	seas	hue	you
o'er	seize	Hugh	yew

64. Capital Letters.

The names of events of special importance and holidays in commemoration of special events should begin with capital letters; as, Fourth of July, Declaration of Independence, Boston Massacre.

Christmas	Fourth of July
Hallowe'en	Thanksgiving Day
New Year	Washington's Birthday
Labor Day	Discovery of America
Good Friday	Landing of the Pilgrims
Decoration Day	Declaration of Independence

65. From the Geography (United States).

Mon tan a	Ar i zo na	St. Louis
I da ho	Wash ing ton	Bos ton
Wy o ming	Or e gon	Bal ti more
Col o ra do	Cal i for ni a	San Fran cis co
U tah	Phil a del phi a	Cin cin na ti
Ne va da	Chi ca go	Cleve land
New Mex i co	Brook lyn	New Or leans

66. From the Geography (United States).

Den ver	Port land	Mo bile	Ap pa la chi an
St. Paul	Rich mond	Hu ron	St. Law rence
New ark	At lan ta	E rie	Si er ra Ne va da
O ma ha	Pitts burg	On ta ri o	Sa van nah
De troit	Nash ville	Su pe ri or	Sus que han na
Hud son	Schuy l kill	Charles ton	Al le ghe ny

67. Dictation.

The (guessed guest) was (bade bad) and did many (base bass) acts.

The merchant will repay the (loan lone) in (dew due) (time thyme).

A (bale bail) of (course coarse) cloth was (throne thrown) on the (beech beach) by the (tied tide).

The traveler's (feat feet) were (sore soar), and in order to (lesson lessen) the (pain pane) he did not (wear ware) his shoes and walked at a slow (gate gait).

68. People Can —

aid	reel	be ware	bu ry
pour	kneel	re pair	wor ry
gore	tread	be wail	pur sue
lose	wreak	in hale	sub due
choose	build	ex hale	ex claim
bruise	seize	per ish	ex plain
score	yield	ex cuse	per spire

69. Relating to Business.

fee	guin ea	re ceipt	bank er
note	prof it	state ment	trades man
claim	job ber	whole sale	prop er ty
check	trad er	re tail	busi ness
a gent	mer chant	buy er	de liv er y
mon ey	pur chase	ex change	in ter est
ac count	con tract	com merce	com mis sion

70. Dictation.

When Spring came into the garden
 Her holiday time to keep,
 She walked about in the dawning,
 And found the flowers asleep.

So first she wakened the snowdrops
 And washed their faces with rain,
 And then she fed them with sunlight,
 And gave them white frocks again.

71. Birds.

jay	mag pie	swal low	jack daw
wren	pig eon	buz zard	ca na ry
thrush	blue jay	gold finch	wood-peck er
ea gle	spar row	bob white	night in gale
par rot	os trich	bob o link	whip poor will

72. In the Garden.

peas	mel on	sal ad	cab bage
beets	on ion	rad ish	pump kin
beans	car rot	pars nip	cel er y
gourd	tur nip	gar lic	cu cum ber
squash	to ma to	po ta to	veg e ta bles .

73. In the Bakery.

pie	rolls	cus tard	pretz els
dough	tarts	bis cuit	crack ers
bread	crumbs	muf fins	crul lers
flour	wa fers	jum bles	dough nuts
yeast	pas try	cook ies	knick knacks

74. Relating to Churches and Religious Worship.

nun	monk	pul pit	pray er
pew	psalm	proph et	saint ly
grace	praise	chap el	sex ton
hymn	priest	tem ple	pas tor
chant	choir	con vent	min is ter
faith	bish op	gos pel	cler gy man

75. Fruits, Berries and Nuts.

pear	lem on	pea nut	pine ap ple
plum	ol ive	al mond	co coa nut
gage	wal nut	cur rant	rasp ber ry
prune	cher ry	all spice	cran ber ry
quince	rai sin	chest nut	mul ber ry
fruits	pep per	a pri cot	goose ber ry
a corn	cit ron	ba na na	huck le ber ry

76. Dictation.

(Observe the use of the colon before a formal quotation.)

THE FAWN AND HIS MOTHER.

A young fawn once said to his mother: "You are larger than a dog, and swifter, and more used to running, and you have horns to defend yourself; why, then, mother, do you so greatly fear the hounds?" She smiled and said: "I know full well, my son, that all you say is true. I have the advantages you mention, but yet when I hear only the bark of a single dog I feel ready to faint, and I flee as fast as I can."

Motto — No arguments will give courage to the coward.

77.

(Write sentences showing the use of each of the following words.)

dew	lone	sore	main
due	loan	soar	mane
bale	stair	beech	break
bail	stare	beach	brake

78. The Plural Number of Nouns.

The plural number of nouns is generally formed by adding *s* or *es* to the singular; as, boy, boys; dove, doves; box, boxes.

(Write the plurals of the following words.)

awl	screw	razor	station
kiss	pearl	ruler	painter
suit	match	ascal	thimble
wish	ounce	savage	picture
hook	sphere	circle	animal
bench	lawyer	bundle	president
bush	dollar	doctor	measure
cuff	insect	pocket	thousand

79. On the Railroad.

ties	cinder	express	brakeman
wreck	tunnel	baggage	accident
grade	signal	luggage	engineer
switch	whistle	package	conductor
freight	engine	caboose	passengers
parcel	balloon	junction	locomotive
siding	station	crossing	collision

80. Review.

pew	hazel	salmon	Omaha
clue	parcel	sturgeon	Montana
knob	pursue	terrapin	Colorado
seize	subdue	venison	Savannah
wreak	receipt	slaughter	Susquehanna
yield	benefit	conductor	Dakota
bury	pulpit	business	Indiana
worry	biscuit	Christmas	Louisiana

81. Review.

gage	salad	sirloin	Oregon
bruise	pullet	pleasant	Brooklyn
sphere	turbot	accident	Michigan
choir	victim	perspire	Hallowe'en
wharf	urchin	pioneer	sycamore
hames	raisin	caramel	mahogany
epoch	swollen	mackerel	decoration
using	pigeon	pretzels	crocodile

82. Review.

tartar	banana	allspice	Missouri
ceiling	tomato	minister	Oklahoma
celery	catalpa	brakeman	Minnesota
almond	tortoise	bobolink	Tennessee
caboose	sausage	doughnuts	Schuylkill
hickory	apricot	surcingle	Allegheny
holiday	cocoanut	alligator	locomotive
vegetable	audience	passengers	independence

SECTION II.

83. People Can —

urge	twist	de scribe	re mem ber
weigh	weave	loi ter	in tro duce
sketch	chase	hus tle	en deav or
wrap	drawl	tus sle	de ter mine
whoop	squall	jos tle	hes i tate
wring	sprawl	grov el	im i tate
shriek	gouge	nes tle	cel e brate

84. Relating to Clothing.

cane	lin en	cot ton	pan ta loons
hood	sat in	a pron	hand ker chief
hose	rib bon	col lar	sus pend ers
lace	but tons	bon net	wa ter proof
yarn	mit tens	brace let	broad cloth

85. People Can —

groan	an noy	rav el	dis o bey
cough	e rase	grum ble	in ter fere
sneeze	mut ter	stam mer	per se vere
breathe	mur mur	squan der	dom i neer
scrub	an swer	be lieve	dis a gree
scream	hal loo	per ceive	rec ol lect
swear	con demn	a chieve	en ter tain

86. Air, Climate and Temperature.

i cy	warmth	frost y	cur rent
calm	breeze	frig id	pleas ant
gale	fog gy	chil ly	bliz zard
blast	mist y	cli mate	whirl wind
moist	balm y	tem pest	de light ful

87. Plural Number of Nouns.

Nouns ending in *y* form their plurals regularly by adding *s* if the *y* is preceded by the vowels *a*, *e*, *o* or *u*; as, monkey, monkeys.

When the *y* is preceded by any other letter the plural is formed by changing the final *y* into *i* and adding *es*; as, lady, ladies; baby, babies.

(Dictate the plurals of the following words.)

lil y	fer ry	dai sy	turn key
po sy	pan sy	eight y	jour ney
al ley	gul ly	vol ley	gro cer y
bug gy	jel ly	af fray	vie to ry
es say	gyp sy	chim ney	fac to ry

88. Relating to the Army and Navy.

sword	troop er	pis tol	cas tle
spear	sol dier	ar row	weap on
reb el	gun ner	can non	de stroy
ri fle	dag ger	pa rade	cap tain
ar mor	ma jor	bu gle	en e my

89. Friends and Relatives.

chum	nurs ling	kin dred	rel a tive
guest	neph ew	breth ren	as so ci ate
niece	com rade	neigh bor	com pan ion
friend	part ner	class mate	con nec tion
spouse	daugh ter	fam i ly	cler gy man
cous in	hus band	vis i tor	ac quaint ance

90. The Comma.

Words which represent persons or things addressed are set off by commas; as, John, bring me the book; You sweet little flower, how fragrant you are !

Dictation.

A crab said to her son: "My child, why do you walk so one-sided? It is far more becoming to go straight forward." The young crab replied: "Dear mother, that is quite true; and if you will show me the straight way, I promise to walk in it." The mother tried in vain, and pleasantly accepted the reproof of her son.

91. Miscellaneous Words.

ache	pitch	con cern	di a logue
bait	noose	choos ing	dif fer ence
balk	po sy	dis grace	en joy ment
bead	thaws	freck le	coun te nance
wean	scum	seiz ing	ut ter ance
whim	bran	vom it	em ploy er

92. People May Be —

styl ish	cau tious	sen si ble	con ceit ed
jeal ous	gra cious	lib er al	a gree a ble
wor thy	un ti dy	punc tu al	rea son a ble
fa mous	gen er ous	del i cate	re spect a ble
thought ful	cour a geous	in ti mate	im per ti nent
grate ful	stu di ous	civ il ized	in dus tri ous
dis creet	cu ri ous	bois ter ous	af fec tion ate

93. Dictation.

(Supply missing capital letters and punctuation marks.)

there are four seasons in every year march, april and may are called the spring months this is the time of year when all the plants begin to grow, and beautiful green leaves come on the trees
june, july and august are called the summer months during these months the farmer gathers in his grain, and many kinds of berries and fruits are picked.

september, october and november are called the autumn months the weather now grows cooler, and the leaves lose their pretty green color and fall to the ground now is the time to gather nuts from the woods and beautiful red and yellow apples from the orchard.

94. On the Farm.

fence	mow er	or chard	lit ter
field	reap er	mead ow	rub bish
hedge	sick le	past ure	fod der
crib	har row	prod uce	man ger
hoes	fur row	plow share	ma nure
trough	shov el	ten ant	graz ing
flail	grav el	dai ry	sub soil

95. Review.

icy	ravel	major	achieve
wrap	tussle	frigid	perceive
weigh	grovel	breathe	believe
gouge	shriek	halloo	recollect
satin	loiter	blizzard	persevere
alley	warmth	celebrate	endeavor

96. The Comma.

When connecting words are omitted in a series of words which have like usage in the sentence, the comma should be used to separate them; as, John, James, Henry and William were playing ball.

NOTE 1. — Some authors use the comma when the connecting word is expressed; as, John, James, Henry, and William were playing ball.

NOTE 2. — The connecting word is generally used between the last two words of the series, but, if omitted, the comma should be placed after the last word also; as, Peace, joy, comfort, once more entered his life.

NOTE 3. — In a series of pairs of words, the pairs are set off by commas; as, Rich and poor, high and low, good and bad, came to the feast.

NOTE 4. — Series of phrases and series of clauses come under the same general rule, except that, if the phrases are long, the comma is used to separate them even if the connecting word is expressed; and if clauses are long they should be separated by semicolons instead of commas.

97. Dictation.

(Observe the use of the comma in a series.)

The most important occupations of the Middle Atlantic States are commerce, mining, manufacturing and farming. The surface is mostly mountainous in the interior. Great forests cover these mountains and make the scenery beautiful and grand. In these mountains are large quantities of coal, iron ore, petroleum and other minerals.

98. Relating to Water.

pure	ford	i cy	bil lows
foul	pool	mud dy	break ers
clear	creek	glas sy	chan nel
tide	riv er	tor rent	whirl pool
spray	rap ids	foun tain	wa ter fall
stream	show er	shal lows	wa ter spout
trench	sew er	bub bling	cat a ract

99. Things May Be —

queer	mod ern	a mus ing	pos si ble
tough	an cient	slip per y	re mark a ble
ros y	wrink led	pe cul iar	ar ti fi cial
dain ty	whole some	of fen sive	ben e fi cial
knot ty	gen u ine	dis gust ing	nec es sa ry
greas y	pre cious	ter ri ble	change a ble
gloss y	yield ing	hor ri ble	ser vice a ble
flee cy	frown ing	laugh a ble	ad van ta geous

100. Review.

niece	shovel	seizing	civilized
cousin	sickle	delicate	gracious
nephew	freckle	relative	cautious
dairy	tenant	neighbor	courageous

101.

pore	nay	plum	die — dying
pour	neigh	plumb	dye — dyeing
stake	quire	waste	ceiling
steak	choir	waist	sealing

(Fill the blanks with appropriate words from the previous list.)

How many sheets are in a — of paper?

The — sang an anthem.

Wax is often used for — jars.

The — was tender and the — was juicy.

The — was firmly fastened in the ground, but was not —.

While — a belt for her — the woman became very ill.

The — of a horse is sometimes a sign of fear and sometimes of delight.

A — is very tiny and (there their) are hundreds of them in every square inch of the skin.

102. Miscellaneous Words.

dash	me ter	paste board	ex pres sion
droll	ha zel	an guish	wid ow er
craze	cool ly	chis eled	an thra cite
crane	shy ly	pap poose	pref er ence
malt	ru mor	hair-spring	res i dence
chirp	hop per	town ship	sat is fy
skein	al bum	mar riage	scen er y
chimes	piv ot	per fume	so ci e ty
sprain	riv et	Por to Ri co	Ja mai ca

103. Plural Number of Nouns.

A few nouns ending in *f* or *fe* form their plurals by changing *f* to *v* and adding *s* or *es*; as calf, calves; wife, wives.

(Write the plurals of the following words.)

elf	self	loaf	shelf
leaf	half	sheaf	knife
beef	life	thief	wharf

104. People May Be —

hoarse	ju ve nile	ac cu rate	des per ate
joy ous	peace a ble	bar ba rous	frol ic some
ex pert	en vi ous	cour te ous	vil lain ous
hag gard	se ri ous	de ceit ful	en light en ed
fu ri ous	em i nent	im pul sive	en er get ic
com i cal	dil i gent	am bi tious	po et i cal
prac ti cal	mus cu lar	mis chiev ous	in flu en tial

105. Common Abbreviations.

Noon	N.	cents	cts.	Company	Co.
East	E.	pounds	lbs.	forenoon	A.M.
West	W.	Mister	Mr.	afternoon	P.M.
South	S.	Mistress	Mrs.	adverb	adv.
North	N.	Number	No.	adjective	adj.

106. Words often Confused.

witch	medal	wither	capital
which	meddle	whither	capitol
miner	metal	lose	presence
minor	mettle	loose	presents

(Fill the blanks with appropriate words from the above list.)

The — was made of —. Boston is the — of Massa-
chusetts.

— (ring wring) did you —? — has the — gone?

Your — at the meeting is desired.

Never — with what does not belong to you.

A — of coal may be a — because of his age.

The horse was greatly admired on account of his —.

107. Common Plants and Herbs.

sage	tan sy	saf fron	plan tain
balm	su mac	bur dock	dan de li on
herbs	bri ers	net tles	pep per mint
thyme	lau rel	this tles	pen ny roy al

108. Relating to Churches and Religious Worship.

pi ous	De i ty	re lig ion	a pos tle
sa cred	Sav ior	ca the dral	dis ci ple
dea con	pi e ty	par son age	re deemed
scorn er	right eous	ho li ness	par a dise
wor ship	Cre a tor	sal va tion	mis sion a ry
hea then	mir a cle	tes ta ment	Su preme Be ing

109. Relating to Clothing.

gown	gir dle	trink et	ker chief
serge	toi let	cal i co	whale bone
guard	cor set	trous ers	clothes pins
blouse	gar ment	breech es	par a sol
vel vet	wrap per	trim ming	um brel la
mus lin	flan nel	cos tume	or na ment

110. Dictation.**THE SNIPE.**

A highly prized bird of the marshes is the snipe. It usually seeks its food early in the morning and during the twilight of the evening. It feeds principally upon insects and worms. For these it searches among the decayed leaves and mud with its long bill. When alarmed, it generally lies close to the ground among the grass or, suddenly starting on the wing, escapes by flight.

The tail of the snipe and of similar birds is short; the bill is long, thick and very tender at the end.

119. Words Used to Indicate Size.

mote	dwarf	loft y	chub by
mite	plump	bulk y	mas sive
vast	ti ny	i o ta	vol ume
stout	pu ny	port ly	im mense

120. Relating to Water.

dew	ca nal	cas cade	trick ling
foam	gey ser	ice berg	i ci cle
drain	froth y	rip pling	i ci ness
spout	hy drant	spout ing	stream let
flu id	cur rent	whirl ing	riv u let

121. Tools Used by Mechanics and Carpenters.

vise	sledge	au ger	chis el
plane	square	bev el	gim let
lathe	shears	trow el	pul ley
gauge	wrench	sta ple	nee dles
tools	scales	shut tle	scis sors
forge	le ver	spig ot	pen knife
wedge	an vil	mal let	cork screw

122. About Books, Newspapers, etc.

type	lo cal	pref ace	post script
verse	ti tle	jour nal	ar ti cle
prose	re port	ad dress	re port er
rhyme	post er	pam phlet	pub lish er
i tem	stan za	ed i tor	sub scrib er
po em	au thor	car ri er	par a graph
in dex	vol ume	po e try	ad ver tise ment

123.

ode	plate	rest	brews
owed	plait	wrest	bruise
beer	burrow	bolder	aught
bier	borough	boulder	ought

(Fill the blanks with appropriate words from the above list.)

A brewer ———. A ——— is very painful.

The merchant ——— the money and he ——— to have paid it.

Pupils ——— to study (there their) (lessons lessens).

The ——— of the rabbit was under a huge ———.

The poet wrote an ——— and presented it to the people in the ———.

The sailor grew ——— and tried (too to two) ——— the ——— from the stranger's grasp.

124. From the Grammar.

noun	ad verb	fem i nine	ad jec tive
clause	pro noun	mas cu line	ex pres sion
phrase	lan guage	con so nants	a pos tro phe
vow els	sen tence	syl la bles	ex pla na tion
gen der	com pound	pos ses sive	punc tu a tion

125. Review.

vise	icicle	Eleanor	umbrella
velvet	glacier	Evelyn	precipice
valise	hydrant	Caroline	radiance
geyser	descent	wrapper	avalanche
scissors	flannel	parasol	promenade

126. Names of Men.

Jes se	Na than	Steph en	Ol i ver
Cy rus	Her man	Wal lace	A bra ham
Ca leb	Ed gar	Ber nard	Sol o mon
I saac	Eu gene	Jo si ah	Ben ja min
Reu ben	Lu ther	Ju li us	The o dore
Hor ace	Ber tram	E li jah	Jon a than
Mar tin	Mau rice	E li sha	Fred er ick

127. Dictation.

(Observe the use of the comma in divided quotations — see exercise 53.)

THE WOLF AND THE GOAT.

A wolf, seeing a goat feeding on the top of a high rock where he could not reach her, asked her to come down. "I am afraid you will fall from that dizzy height," he said. "Besides, the grass is sweeter here than up there. Will you not come down and try it?"

"Excuse me," replied the goat, "but I shall stay where I am. It is not for my dinner that you invite me down, but for your own."

128. Relating to Amusements.

bow	hu mor	rid dle	the a ter
hoop	pic nic	wres tle	fes ti val
mirth	cir cus	puz zles	whirl i gig
glee	ban quet	op er a	a muse ment
com ic	check ers	ju bi lee	en ter tain ment

129. Parts of the Body.

palm	liv er	bo som	ar te ry
pores	tem ple	whisk ers	in tes tines
beard	pal ate	mus tache	ab do'men

130.

dram	chaste	faint	draft
drachm	chased	feint	draught
hale	hoard	jam	mantel
hail	horde	jamb	mantle

(Fill the blanks with appropriate words from the above list.)

His morning — was a — of whiskey.

The miser kept his — in a box on the —.

A — of savages — the settlers to the fort.

The (kernel colonel) made a — as if to draw his sword.

The girl became — and leaned against the door — for support.

My father was included in the first — of men for the war.

The woman was — and hearty and seldom wore a —, even in the coldest weather.

131. Tools Used by Mechanics and Artisans.

pli ers	twee zers	freez er	whet stone
for ceps	nip pers	dredg er	plumb line
pin cers	com pass	crow bar	ap pa ra tus

132. Review.

rhyme	palate	mustache	Benjamin
auger	needles	abdomen	feminine
spigot	puzzles	Maurice	possessive
Jesse	artery	Jonathan	syllable
Isaac	Elijah	Theodore	paragraph
Reuben	Eugene	Solomon	apostrophe

133. Qualities of Character.

truth	vir tue	hon est y	in no cence
du ty	jus tice	char i ty	af fec tion
en vy	pas sion	pa tience	tem per ance
hon or	cour age	brav er y	ig no rance
mer cy	meek ness	in dus try	o be di ence

134. People Can —

yawn	trail	re vie w	dis guise
pace	scald	sa lute	com plain
maul	sneer	ap peal	civ il ize
view	smear	re deem	con tin ue
quench	whirl	in sert	mod er ate
hoist	cease	in crease	ad ver tise

135. In a Shoe Factory.

awl	vamp	pol ish	var nish
pegs	shank	san dal	leath er
clog	twine	gai ter	cha mois
hide	up per	eye let	over shoes
sole	rub ber	slip per	mo roc co

136. Pertaining to Animals.

gnaw	brood	whin ny	greed y
bray	whelp	whin ing	do mes tic
mane	whine	wal low	quad ru ped
herd	ken nel	bris tle	fe ro cious
graze	muz zle	de vour	glut ton ous

137. Capital Letters.

The names of religious denominations, political parties, secret societies and other prominent bodies of people should begin with capital letters; as, Free Masons, Knights of Labor.

RELIGIONS AND RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

Pa gan	Bap tist	Cath o lic	U ni ta ri an
Quak er	Christ ian	Meth o dist	Pres by te ri an
Mor mon	Lu ther an	Prot est ant	E pis co pa li an

138. Trades, Professions and Occupations.

quack	cloth ier	oc u list	ap pren tice
brew er	sur geon	ar chi tect	his to ri an
coop er	ca ter er	sta tion er	a poth e ca ry
tan ner	jew el er	mil lin er	con fec tion er
ath lete	per fum er	ma chin ist	pho tog ra pher

139. Branches of Study.

mu sic	sci ence	al ge bra	ge og ra phy
writ ing	bot a ny	med i cine	book keep ing
gram mar	lan guage	a rith me tic	phys i ol o gy

140. Dictation.

Picking the teeth with a pin or needle is hurtful. Saddler's thread or floss-silk should be passed between the teeth to remove every piece of food which cannot be reached by the brush. Dirty and decayed teeth are often the cause of a bad breath and a foul stomach. As you grow older, you must use the greatest care to save your teeth. If an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, surely it is in keeping the teeth in good order.

141. In the Grocery.

keg	ci der	mus tard	pre serves
jam	su gar	pick les	ker o sene
sa go	blu ing	can dles	cin na mon
so da	spi ces	in di go	pe tro le um
starch	fir kin	vin e gar	gro cer ies

142. Dictation.**COBWEBS.**

What could be more charming than the filmy cobwebs that ornament the country road sides, the fences and the bushes in the early mornings of summer, every thread bearing a precious load of dew-drops? Although the webs remain through the day, they please us most when sparkling with dew. Those flat webs that are so familiar to us all slope down into a cunning little tube which leads off among the grass. If you look closely, you will find the spider hiding just inside this tube, and watching intently for some insect to alight on its snare. When this happy event occurs, the spider runs out and, seizing its prey, carries it into the tube, where it sucks the juices of its victim and casts away the dead body.

COOPER'S ANIMAL LIFE.

143. Relating to the Army and the Navy.

squad	hel met	con quer	ser geant
corps	sa bre	re cruit	de sert er
bomb	en camp	pen sion	pris on er
truce	sen try	bri gade	war ri or
shield	tat too	chap lain	gen er al
mus ket	be siege	block ade	sen ti nel
am bush	re treat	bom bard	mas sa cre
de feat	fur lough	knap sack	of fi cer

144. Flowers and Ornamental Plants.

moss	el der	but ter cup	ge ra ni um
i vy	tu lip	dan de li on	sweet-brier
ferns	pe o ny	hol ly hock	bitter-sweet
li lac	vi o let	car na tion	honey suckle

145. Review.

gnaw	botany	civilize	innocence
gaiter	vinegar	advertise	apprentice
juices	whinny	increase	gluttonous
victim	mustard	language	Protestant
sandal	patience	surgeon	cinnamon
kennel	clothier	morocco	petroleum
firkin	milliner	ferocious	dandelion

146. Belonging to Ships.

keel	sails	cab in	tack le
hull	stern	ca ble	ham mock
helm	berth	an chor	fore mast
oars	spars	rud der	steer age
buoy	pi lot	haws er	lar board

147. From the Arithmetic.

plus	mi nus	min u end	ad di tion
nought	ob long	dec i mal	sub trac tion
u nit	fig ure	di vis or	sub tra hend
sol id	prod uct	di vis ion	nu mer a tor
a re a	scru ple	div i dend	mul ti pli er
fact or	frac tion	no ta tion	mul ti pli cand
ci pher	quo tient	so lu tion	nu mer a tion

148. Dictation.**THE SONG OF THE LARK.**

(Observe the use of quotation marks, and of the colon.)

One morning a fox, crouching among some bushes, called to a lark which was flying past: "Where are you going, my pretty lark?" The lark replied: "I am going to the king's palace to sing him a song this pleasant spring morning." Then he flew away to the wonderful gardens of the king, and there among the bright green grass, the purple clover blossoms and the beautiful flowers he sang his sweetest songs.

149. Miscellaneous Words.

hearse	wid ow	wip ing	co coon
fleece	pau per	splic ing	ag o ny
wrath	or phan	bru is ing	fa tigue
weight	i dler	plumb ing	fore seen
plague	stat ure	shut ter	fore told
bleach	seiz ure	verd ure	fron tier

150. In the Dining-Room and Kitchen.

whisk	par er	tu reen	grid iron
sieve	la dles	grat er	crock er y
ba sin	nap kin	tea-urn	cut ler y
ta per	gob let	plat ter	china-ware

151. In the Restaurant.

syr up	cat sup	chow chow	tap i o ca
hon ey	waf fles	ome lette	lem on ade
gra vy	oat meal	lunch eon	choc o late
co coa	sand wich	mo las ses	pro vis ions

152. People Can —

sue	de clare	as sault	pol lute
rue	for bear	suc ceed	per suade
soothe	fore warn	pro voke	tor ture
pierce	pro claim	chas tise	punct ure
re veal	re strain	post pone	dis play
con ceal	em brace	pro mote	straight en

153. In and about the City.

ward	cem ent	rail ing	curb stone
court	sub urb	av e nue	ten e ment
square	pal ace	pave ment	ed i fice
mor tar	man sion	alms house	thor ough fare

154. Dictation.

(Observe the use of capital letters in names and words derived from names.)

Charles the Second, king of England, owed William Penn, a young English Quaker, a large sum of money. In order to settle the debt, the king gave him a great piece of land in America, and named it Pennsylvania, or Penn's Woods. Penn wished to make a home for Quakers in America, and in 1682 he came over and began building the city of Philadelphia. When the Revolution broke out, men were sent from all parts of the country to Philadelphia, to hold a meeting called the Congress. In 1776, Congress declared the United States independent.

BEGINNER'S AMERICAN HISTORY.

155. Grain and Grass.

rye	sedge	bar ley	bul rush
oats	maize	clo ver	buck wheat
hemp	wheat	ker nel	tim o thy
grain	mil let	bam boo	sugar-cane

156. Writing Materials.

ream	cray on	di a ry	mu ci lage
quire	tab let	e ras er	en vel ope
quill	pen cil	fools cap	port-fol io
wa fer	rub ber	parch ment	sta tion e ry

157. Relating to Law, Politics and Government.

suit	ju ry	jus tice	gov ern or
sued	vot er	prin cess	con sta ble
bail	may or	con gress	po lice man
duke	roy al	em per or	coun cil man
earl	bal lot	cit i zen	mag is trate
reign	sher iff	pa tri ot	gov ern ment
squire	mon arch	col o nist	a gree ment

158. Dictation.

(Observe the use of the comma in a series.)

Everybody likes to look at a rainbow. Why is this? Is it because the rainbow comes so seldom? No; it is because of its pure, soft and bright colors. Nothing is more beautiful than the rainbow, and it contains all the colors in the world.

Some boy or girl may ask, "Are there not hundreds of colors?" No; there are only three true colors, and these are yellow, red and blue. There are hundreds of shades and tints, but they are all composed of these three colors.

159. About Plants, Leaves and Flowers.

germ	scent ed	gar land	ten drills
sprays	fra grant	blos som	o dor ous
stalk	fra grance	herb age	fo li age
wreath	bou quet' (kā)	per fumed	flow er et

160. Review.

buoy	basin	pilot	verdure
sieve	pauper	suburb	fatigue
weight	cipher	nought	foretold
shield	palace	furlough	sergeant
seizure	edifice	chaplain	knapsack
besiege	waffles	warrior	tenement
tattoo	ladles	massacre	omelette

161. Miscellaneous Words.

cogs	strolled	co lon	fruit ful
di al	ma rine	com ma	pe ri od
jew el	cis tern	hy phen	sem i co lon
mot to	griz zly	bar ren	punct u a tion
nug get	re venge	fer tile	ex cla ma tion
noz zle	sham poo	marsh y	pa ren the sis
mis led	las so	swamp y	in ter ro ga tion
cau tion	cen sus	de spair	bal ance-wheel

162. Common Diseases.

gout	a gue	can cer	mea sles
croup	fe ver	drop sy	hic cough (cup)
spasms	col ic	ear ache	in di ges tion
grippe	ul cer	dis ease	whoop ing-cough

163. Relating to Minerals and Precious Stones.

zinc	ru by	gran ite	mer cu ry
steel	mar ble	dia mond	ar sen ic
la va	nick el	lime stone	min er als
i ron	gar net	bril liant	glis ten ing

164. Vehicles and their Parts.

gig	coach	sulk y	ve hic le
hub	wheel	bar row	bi cyc le
tire	sleigh	bal loon	tri cyc le
dray	ax le	car riage	am bu lance
spoke	cou pe' (pā)	char i ot	ve loc i pede

165. Relating to the Army and the Navy.

wound	reg u lar	col o nel	reg i ment
fort ress	mar i ner	bay o net	tom a hawk
car tridge	re volv er	bat ter y	vol un teer
cham pi on	com mand er	bomb shell	re bel lion
com pa ny	sur rend er	un i form	rev o lu tion

166. Dictation.

Disturb not his slumbers, let Washington sleep,
 'Neath the boughs of the willows that over him weep;
 His arm is unnerved, but his deeds remain bright,
 As the stars in the dark vaulted heaven at night.
 Oh, wake not the hero, his battles are o'er,
 Let him rest undisturbed on Potomac's fair shore,
 On the river's green border, so flowery dressed,
 With the hearts he loved fondly, let Washington rest.

167. Miscellaneous Words.

dame	de cen cy	rep ri mand	grad u al ly
be trays	pov er ty	con se quence	ex pe ri ence
dis may	jew el ry	ad mit tance	E qua tor
de gree	bus i ly	strength en ing	Ha van a
bra vo	us u al ly	cig ar ette	Hay ti
in fan cy	re gret ted	Ba ha mas	Ber mu da

168. From the Geography (South America).

Pe ru	Bo liv ia	Par a guay	Car ib be an
Chi le	Ec ua dor	Ur u guay	Ar gen ti na
Bra zil	Gui an a	Or i no co	Pat a go ni a
lla nos	La Pla ta	Co lom bi a	Ri o Ja nei ro
pam pas	Am a zon	Ven e zue la	Bue nos Ayres

169. Relating to Music.

beat	so lo	gui tar	quar tette
staff	ban jo	tune ful	so pran o
flute	mus ic	pi a no	mu sic al
scale	cho rus	vi o lin	har mo ny
du et	cor net	mel o dy	mu si cian

170. From the Geography.

de gree	di am e ter	lon gi tude
res i dent	par al lel	ag ri cul ture
oc cu pant	me rid i an	cir cum fer ence
i vo ry	lat i tude	India rubber

171. Review.

axle	diary	odorous	chocolate
coupe	eraser	vehicle	mucilage
bouquet	grizzly	bicycle	stationery
sheriff	timothy	luncheon	velocipede
justice	bulrush	fragrance	councilman

172. In the Garden.

cress	let tuce	cur rants	as par a gus
spin ach	rhu barb	scul lions	can ta loupe
pars ley	mush room	ar ti choke	cau li flow er

173. Relating to Schools and Pupils.

parse	pri vate	jan i tor	tru an cy
nor mal	fer ule	di rect or	pro fes sor
col lege	dis trict	prin ci pal	rec i ta tion
maid en	pri ma ry	punct u ate	in ter mis sion

174. Review.

ulcer	llanos	bayonet	Havana
census	pampas	brilliant	Bahamas
grippe	spinach	musician	Guiana
measles	rhubarb	busily	Uruguay
hiccough	ferule	decency	Colombia

175. Review.

arsenic	meridian	rebellion	asparagus
diamond	principal	tomahawk	cantaloupe
mariner	professor	resident	parenthesis
janitor	scullions	parallel	circumference
usually	cigarette	diameter	Venezuela

SECTION III.

176. People May Be —

bux om	stead fast	of fi cious	ex trav a gant
mo rose	li a ble	ju di cious	in quis i tive
hu mane	for ci ble	vo ra cious	ri dic u lous
se rene	jo vi al	pug na cious	vic to ri ous
se date	cap a ble	sus pi cious	av a ri cious
doc ile	crit i cal	friv o lous	su per sti tious
a droit	cler i cal	in fa mous	il lus tri ous

177. Miscellaneous Words.

trait	vis ion	ster ile	te di ous
twain	ver min	li cense	per il ous
theme	cas ter	sus pense	cow ard ice
vague	cra ter	fer ments	triv i al
verge	lan guor	va grants	spec ta cle
steppes	hor ror	griev ance	prob a ble

178. Things May Be —

wry	gau dy	lus cious	in vis i ble
prone	wa vy	nau seous	ad mir a ble
crude	re mote	cum brous	ser vice a ble
dense	liv id	mon strous	in di gest i ble
stewed	braz en	o di ous	im ag in a ry
weird	buoy ant	co pi ous	har mo ni ous
wrought	gor geous	hid e ous	lux u ri ant

179. Relating to the Army and the Navy.

feud	for age	boot y	com ba tants
knight	ma rine	es cort	can non ade
ca det	host age	bar racks	for ti fy
re volt	car nage	pla toon	cit a del
mus ter	pil lage	cut lass	ar se nal
cap tor	ra tion	pon iard	cor po ral

180. Words often Confused.

ally	advise	assistants
alley	advice	assistance
bridal	weather	attendants
bridle	whether	attendance

(Fill the blanks with appropriate words from the above list.)

I — his — to keep hold of the horse's —.

I do not know — you desire — or —.

The king with numerous — visited his —.

He was punctual in — except in rainy —.

The girl without — from any one made her own — costume.

181. What People Sometimes Do.

wrest	as sure	im pede	ser e nade
writhe	ex hort	ex ceed	em i grate
wrench	ma lign	re cede	im mi grate
laud	de base	pro ceed	fu mi gate
quote	ef face	pre cede	med i tate
yearn	as sail	be seech	tol er ate

182. Plural Number of Nouns.

Some nouns ending in *o* add *es* to form the plural ; as, echo, echoes ; negro, negroes.

Other nouns ending in *o* add only *s* to form the plural ; as, solo, solos ; two, twos.

The following nouns add *es* to form the plural :

he ro	cal i co	po ta to	mu lat to
mot to	buf fa lo	to ma to	mos qui to
car go	por ti co	tor na do	flam in go
grot to	tor pe do	vol ca no	des pe ra do

The following nouns add *s* to form the plural :

al to	ze ro	cuck oo	cam e o
ha lo	can to	pi a no	dom i no
tri o	quar to	oc ta vo	port fo li o

183. Relating to Art.

group	fres co	car toon	stu di o
mod el	art ist	por trait	cam e ra
ea sel	can vas	sculpt or	land scape
stat ue	chro mo	sculpt ure	fore ground

184. Plural Number of Nouns.

Some nouns have the same form in the plural number that they have in the singular ; as, deer, pair.

The following nouns are the same in both numbers :

deer	sheep	grouse	can non
pair	swine	ver min	her ring
trout	moose	sal mon	mack er el

185. Colors and Tints.

blue	yel low	ma roon	scar let
az ure	sor rel	sal mon	eb o ny
am ber	pur ple	crim son	vi o let
au burn	dam ask	car mine	lav en der

186. Review.

group	chromo	sculptor	desperado
weird	vermin	critical	cowardice
writhe	horror	forcible	grievance
vague	languor	luscious	serenade
wrought	sterile	hideous	cannonade
beseech	arsenal	gorgeous	luxuriant
impede	citadel	nauseous	extravagant
proceed	spectacle	suspicious	superstitious

187. Miscellaneous Words.

maze	re lapse	singe ing	ref er ence
neap	di vorce	tinge ing	neg li gence
phase	rins ing	be sieged	con ven ience
dell	trel lis	ven geance	prom i nence
knoll	ro mance	wrist let	con vey ance
thatch	mor tise	re search	al low ance
seethe	mot ley	re source	an noy ance
flayed	med ley	ob lique	reg u la tor

188. Relating to Travel.

jaunt	mi grate	trav el ing	nav i ga tion
cruise	saun ter	ex cur sion	ex pe di tion
trudge	trav erse	pe des tri an	des ti na tion

189. Means of Communication.

mail	pam phlet	mag a zine	news pa per
ca ble	e pis tle	tel e gram	val en tine
gos sip	car ri er	tel e phone	post mas ter
jour nal	doc u ment	tel e graph	con ver sa tion
mes sage	mes sen ger	phon o graph	com mu ni ca tion

190.

serf	tare	stile	slight
surf	tear	style	sleight
vice	vale	serge	waist
vise	veil	surge	waste

(Fill the blanks with appropriate words from the above list.)

The — performed many tricks by — of hand.

The once beautiful and fertile — is now a dreary —.

Do not — any one because his station in life is low.

Sinful — often takes as firm a hold as the carpenter's —.

In crossing the — the lady was so unfortunate as to — her —.

Each succeeding — of the waves threw the foamy — farther up the (beech beach).

The visitor, who was — in stature, wore a broad belt about her —. Her dress was made of — and in the latest —.

191. About Books, Newspapers, etc.

budg et	bal lad	sum ma ry	pe ri od i cal
se quel	re view	quo ta tion	pub li ca tion
mar gin	an nals	in ser tion	in tro duc tion
son net	se ries	sta tion er	in ter view ing

192. The Comma.

Words, phrases and clauses which are used merely to explain the meaning of some other word or statement in a sentence should be set off by commas ; as, Daniel Webster, the statesman and orator, rendered great service to his country ; A bird, lighting near my window, sang me a song.

Dictation.

Washington Irving, America's first great writer, was born in New York in 1783, at the close of the Revolutionary War. He was named after General Washington, whose name was then on the lips of every American.

The child's Scotch nurse, meeting the famous general one day, presented his little namesake to him, saying, "Here is a boy that is named for you." Washington, placing his hand on the baby brow, blessed him, little thinking that the child would give to the world, as his last and greatest work, "The Life of Washington."

193. Pertaining to Animals.

lair	pounce	mam mal	ver te brate
foal	gorge	lit ter	pro bos cis
haunt	bi ped	rav en ous	vo ra cious

194. From the Geography (Europe).

Wales	Par is	Rus sia	Eng land
Spain	Ber lin	Prus sia	Scot land
Rhine	A thens	Aus tria	Ire land
Rhone	Ha vre	Nor way	It a ly
Rome	Na ples	Swe den	Ger ma ny
France	Mos cow	Bre men	Hol land
Greece	Lon don	Brit ain	Port u gal

195. Miscellaneous Words.

cru et	wheez ing	di a ries	o mis sion
vault er	symp tom	leg i ble	oc ca sion
ve neer	shriv el	par ti cle	op pres sion
vac cine	bur i al	mys te ry	pa vil ion
gua no	or i gin	ni ce ty	per sua sion

196. Dictation.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1899.

MESSRS. JOHN BARNES & BROS.,
1320 Market Street, Phila.

Gentlemen,— I take the liberty to remind you of the promised advance in my salary.

The increased amount of business which your firm has transacted during the past year has greatly extended my duties, which I have always endeavored to perform promptly and faithfully.

Hoping that you will give this matter an early and favorable consideration, I remain,

Your humble servant,

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

197. On the Farm.

turf	swath	scythe	gran a ry
loam	heath	com post	plan ta tion
yoke	spade	til lage	threshing-machine
sward	scoop	phos phate	cul ti va tor

198. Relating to Business.

deed	debt or	pro test	coun ter feit
draft	bar ter	dis count	per cent age
stock	char ter	cred i tor	brok er age
bonds	cash ier	treas ur er	set tle ment

199. Words often Confused.

wile	gamble	formerly
while	gambol	formally
affect	council	correspondents
effect	counsel	correspondence

(Fill the blanks with appropriate words from the above list.)

Many young animals love to — and play.

All business communications should be — written.

— he was — for the company he attended to all their —.

My friend was — a member of —, but now is a member of the staff of —, for the Century magazine.

Do not learn to —, for it will not only seriously — your character, but will have a disastrous — upon your business.

200. Air, Climate and Temperature.

squall	sul try	fer vent	trop i cal
ze ro	som ber	blaz ing	at mos phere
tep id	zeph yr	ge ni al	tem per a ture
arc tic	se rene	tor na do	ven ti la tion

201. Miscellaneous Words.

prude	ac cent	sten cil	bach e lor
creak	brack et	souve nir	pa tri arch
bane	lack ey	sur name	col lis ion
serf	irk some	shriv el	op er a tor
flare	clay ey	bow sprit	ac cu ra cy
guile	loam y	sub tle	an a con da
guise	bog gy	char coal	bo a con strict or
lurch	ha zy	kind lings	an ni ver sa ry
brace	fi nis	spin ster	tem po ra ry

202. Common Abbreviations.

Debtor	Dr.	Honorable	Hon.
Creditor	Cr.	Lieutenant	Lieut.
County	Co.	Superintendent	Supt.
volume	vol.	this month	inst.
mountains	mts.	last month	ult.
Governor	Gov.	cash on delivery	C. O. D.

203. Review.

series	margin	besieged	proboscis
cruise	mortise	lavender	phonograph
seethe	auburn	pamphlet	vengeance
ebony	epistle	mackerel	conveyance
gossip	singeing	mulatto	convenience

204. The Comma.

Words and phrases, when used in an independent or parenthetical sense, should be set off by commas ; as in the common use of such words as therefore, indeed, perhaps, however, as it were, in short, of course, consequently, accordingly, etc.

Dictation.**THE RETREAT AFTER THE BATTLE OF LEXINGTON.**

Indeed, the British were glad to get back to Boston, under the protection of General Gage. If they had not received reinforcements they would have been obliged to surrender. As it was, they lost two hundred and seventy-three men.

England was astonished to hear that the regulars, as the king's troops were called, had run away from American farmers. When Samuel Adams heard the guns at Lexington, he exclaimed, "What a glorious morning is this !"

205. The Earth and Sky.

orb	Mars	com et	e clipse
sphere	Ve nus	plan et	heav ens
shale	fos sil	or bit	me te or
cor al	stra ta	sys tem	ho ri zon

206. Review.

gorge	veneer	Britain	voracious
sward	origin	particle	counterfeit
Wales	scythe	granary	atmosphere
Naples	arctic	pavilion	lieutenant
vaccine	zephyr	creditor	superintendent

207. From the Geography (Europe).

Seine	Den mark	Mar seilles	Switz er land
Thames	Glas gow	Liv er pool	Neth er lands
Vol ga	Cas pi an	Ve su vi us	Bir ming ham
Sic i ly	Bel gi um	Pyr en ees	Scan di na vi an
Dan ube	Stock holm	Ap en nines	Med i ter ra ne an
Vi en na	A dri at ic	Man ches ter	Con stan ti no ple

208. Dictation.**THE REMARKABLE INSTINCT OF ANTS.**

Ants are considered the most highly developed of all insects. Indeed, none of the lower animals possess such remarkable instincts as the ants. They show great wisdom and ingenuity in building their nests and in reaching any desired point. They make roads for themselves by carefully removing any obstacles in their way. They also dig tunnels of considerable length, sometimes resorting to this method for crossing broad rivers. They protect

their nests, fight battles, gather food, tend their young, take care of domestic animals and possess slaves. Their industry is not excelled by the bees and wasps. They work all day and, when there is necessity, even at night.

COOPER'S ANIMAL LIFE.

209. Relating to Water.

shoal	tur bid	purl ing	es tu a ry
dyke	con geal	gurg ling	ir ri gate
drought	del uge	seeth ing	ed dy ing
del ta	va por	cul vert	res er voir
lim pid	fresh et	aq ue duct	in un da tion

210. Wild Animals.

wea sel	bad ger	jag u ar	ar ma dil lo
mar ten	er mine	o pos sum	drom e da ry
ta pir	vam pire	go ril la	rhi noc er os
sa ble	ga zelle	por cu pine	o rang-ou tang
cou gar	mus tang	chim pan zee	hip po pot a mus

211. Flowers and Ornamental Plants.

as ter	myr tle	clem a tis	mis tle toe
cro cus	ox al is	hy a cinth	nas tur ti um
dah lia	wood bine	daf fo dil	he li o trope
or chis	ar bu tus	mar i gold	chrys an the mum

212. Miscellaneous Words.

fer ret	plum age	co quette	ab sorp tion
prov erb	per vade	col league	anx i e ty
griev ous	pro trude	di lem ma	gym nas tics
vil la	dis course	e ras ing	in fi nite
rig or	doc trine	sched ule	Cap ri corn

213. Review.

weasel	dahlia	Vesuvius	collision
fossil	Sicily	Pyrenees	rhinoceros
clayey	shrivel	aqueduct	Apennines
lackey	grievous	obstacles	Mediterranean
stencil	souvenir	Marseilles	orang-outang
meteor	horizon	mistletoe	chrysanthemum

214. Relating to the Army and the Navy.

mor tar	mu ti ny	ad mi ral	ar til ler y
pa role	chiv al ry	gar ri son	sub sti tute
ram part	cam paign	am mu ni tion	hos til i ties
can teen	cav a lier	com mo dore	in sur rec tion
tac tics	brig a dier	bat tal ion	court-mar tial

215. In Fairy Tales.

imp	sprite	fai ry	fu ries
faun	o gre	si ren	brown ie
fiend	sa tyr	Cu pid	mer maid
nymph	na iad	gob lin	phan tom
witch	de mon	spir it	hob gob lin

216. Relating to Law, Politics and Government.

sway	sul tan	mon arch y	leg is la ture
plea	war den	maj es ty	rep re sen ta tive
ve to	quo rum	tyr an ny	con sti tu tion
czar	em press	an arch y	po lit i cal
bar on	duch ess	rad i cal	pol i ti cian
re gal	cir cuit	pe ti tion	dem o crat ic
des pot	ver dict	tax a tion	re pub li can

217. Relating to Churches and Religious Worship.

creed	fri ar	chan cel	skep tic
mosque	vic ar	de vout	pon tiff
shrine	rec tor	ves try	rev er ent
rab bi	mar tyr	ves pers	re pent ance
cu rate	christ en	gen tile	pa tri arch

218. The Comma.

Words which are repeated for the sake of emphasis should be set off by commas.

Dictation.

Wake up, wake up, my seedlings ;
 Put off your plain, brown gowns ;
 For you all must be ready
 When Spring her May-Queen crowns.
 Come crocus, violet, snow-drop,
 The birds all call for you,
 Come daffodil, dandelion, daisy,
 You all have work to do.

219. Crimes, Criminals and Punishments.

vice	trea son	brib er y	guil lo tine
knave	tra i tor	pil lor y	per ju ry
fel on	pi rate	pi ra cy	im pos tor
ar son	cul prit	lar ce ny	crim i nal
vix en	ra pine	trag e dy	vag a bond
ty rant	das tard	treach er y	su i cide
fet ters	dun geon	vil lain y	prof li gate
gib bet	smug gler	ban dit ti	pen i ten ti a ry
rat tan	fel on y	pun ish ment	cat-o'-nine-tails

220. Miscellaneous Words.

scheme	sa chem	a dieu	con tri bu tion
oc cur	vas sal	breez y	mag nif i cence
nec tar	a vail	an noyed	ne ces si ty
op tion	fu tile	an ec dote	im me di ate ly
cor al	hom age	va can cy	in ter fer ence
wee vil	beck on	jui ci ness	per spi ra tion
bus tle	bast ing	pend u lum	in tel li gence

221. Dictation.**THE BIRDS' CHRISTMAS TREE.**

Several years ago I spent a winter in Norway. As I went through the country I noticed that every barn seemed to have a sheaf of wheat upon it. A tall pole was fastened to the roof of the barn, and on this a bunch of wheat was tied.

What do you think this was done for? A lady told me that these sheaves were always put up at Christmas for the birds. "Each year," said she, "the old sheaf is taken down, and a fresh one is put up in its place." Is it not a pretty custom? The birds have a Christmas tree all to themselves.

222. Review.

fiend	weevil	gnashing	brigadier
siren	futile	leisure	artillery
panel	deceit	tyranny	sympathize
rector	crevice	majesty	juiciness
martyr	cornice	prohibit	necessity
trestle	transom	battalion	intelligence
vassal	radical	separate	pendulum

223. Miscellaneous Words.

cro ny	cir cuit	ad verse	sat is fies
cur few	crev ice	buz zing	spectator
ca reer	me di um	gnash ing	so journ er
her ald	ma ni ac	leis ure	suc ces sion
de ceit	peas ant	fic tion	trib u ta ry
de tail	tres tle	hom i ny	ar chi pel a go

224.

rye	staid	tear	sutler
wry	stayed	tier	subtler
lax	maize	core	martial
lacks	maze	corps	marshall

(Fill the blanks with appropriate words from the above list.)

The — made a very — face when the — of soldiers compelled him to eat his own green —.

The — spirit of the — had (holy wholly) disappeared. Every Sabbath morning, with a — look, he wended his way to church and seated himself well forward on the central — of seats. Here he regularly — till the other worshippers left the church, when, with —ful eye, he would devoutly kneel before the (altar alter) and thank his Creator for the blessings he had received.

225. About Books, Newspapers, etc.

coup let	man u script	pa py rus	ed i to ri al
pla card	cat a logue	e di tion	com pos i tor
treat ise	lith o graph	o bit u a ry	con trib u tor
no tic es	cir cu lar	mem o ran da	front is piece

226. People Can —

is sue	per vert	cer ti fy	com pro mise
de fer	con vert	qual i fy	rec og nize
e vade	se crete	nom i nate	sym pa thize
e merge	so journ	ex hib it	sep a rate
at tain	con trol	pro hib it	hu mil i ate
sur vey	con dole	re al ize	cir cu late

227. Relating to Law, Politics and Government.

de fense	can vass	dep u ty	as sem bly
ap peal	war rant	rev e nue	at tor ney
cau cus	stat ute	as ses sor	al der man
con sul	chief tain	nom i nee	sov er eign
pat ent	sen a tor	del e gate	op pres sor
de cree	tres pass	ev i dence	in spect or
re peal	cab i net	ab so lute	con trol ler

228. Things May Be —

glu ey	con vinc ing	sal a ble	ver ti cal
an tique	def i nite	flex i ble	phys i cal
plas tic	suit a ble	du ra ble	ab so lute
squal id	vis i ble	mag i cal	ex qui site

229. Miscellaneous Words.

val et	glaz ing	ed i fice	con fec tion e ry
her mit	quiz zing	e ter ni ty	es tablish ments
vir gin	piere ing	con ta gious	cal is then ics
cli max	caf e' (kăf ā')	ca pac i ty	man u fac tures
bob bin	smoul der	con clu sion	ex traor di na ry
al lays	bram ble	com plex ion	rep re sent ed

230. The Dash.

The dash is used to denote the omission of words or parts of words ; as, The capital of the United States is —, or, The capital of the United States is W—n.

231. Parts of Buildings.

tie	hearth	cor nice	mop-board
sill	pan el	stee ple	thresh old
jamb	ga ble	shin gle	gal lery
lath	tur ret	ceil ing	par ti tion
joist	pil lar	en trance	foun da tion
eaves	gird er	tran som	scant lings

232. What People Sometimes Do.

deem	suc cor	for feit	de claim
leer	clam or	en hance	ab stain
jeer	con vey	haz ard	re frain
shirk	de sign	con dense	main tain
wield	af firm	as tound	ex haust
maim	ad here	up braid	be grudge
scourge	ac quire	pre vail	ap praise

233. Review.

cafe	pillory	magical	guillotine
gluey	villainy	suicide	calisthenics
rattan	treatise	catalogue	memoranda
virgin	edifice	exquisite	penitentiary
dungeon	piercing	contagious	confectionery
dastard	visible	banditti	extraordinary
larceny	salable	complexion	manufactures

234. Dictation.

(Observe the use of the comma in divided quotations.)

THE HARE AND THE TORTOISE.

One day as a hare was hopping along a road, he overtook a tortoise that was going in the same direction. "Good morning, friend," he said, "Where are you going?" The tortoise replied, "I am going to the brook, where the water lilies grow."

"Well," said the hare, "I am afraid you will never get there at your rate of walking. What a slow-moving creature you are! I could go as far in ten minutes as you would travel in a day."

235. In the Drug Store.

myrrh	lo tion	tinct ure	lic o rice
ac id	bal sam	o pi um	stim u lant
al um	phys ic	rem e dy	an ti dote
ros in	cam phor	loz en ges	glyc er ine
bor ax	cay enne	lin i ment	pur ga tive
e ther	po made	laud a num	tur pen tine

236. Dictation.**PERRY'S VICTORY ON LAKE ERIE.**

This triumph was a remarkable one in American and English history. Never before had an American fleet encountered an enemy in regular line of battle, and never before, since England created a navy and boasted that she ruled the wave, had a whole British squadron been captured.

It was a proud moment for Perry and his companions. When Perry perceived that victory was secure, he wrote, in pencil, on the back of an old letter, that remarkable dispatch to General Harrison, whose first clause has been so often quoted: "We have met the enemy, and they are ours!"

237. Parts of the Body.

gland	ten don	sa li va	car ti lage
spleen	ster num	vis ce ra	lig a ment
bile	tho rax	cu ti cle	ep i glot tis
i ris	lar ynx	au ri cle	ep i der mis
pu pil	mu cus	ven tri cle	di a phragm
sin ew	ton sils	cra ni um	lym phat ics
tis sue	a or ta	ver te bra	cap il la ries

238. Miscellaneous Words.

whir	a ware	ven om	read i ness
squeak	ad der	u sage	pro ced ure
shroud	ar dor	ter ra ces	priv i lege
wand	dis dain	pyr a mid	pos ses sor
screech	de void	prob a ble	prej u dice
lu rid	ceas ing	nu tri ment	par a chute

239. From the Arithmetic.

cone	ob lique	quan ti ty	hor i zon tal
prism	mul ti ple	an gu lar	can cel la tion
sym bol	in te ger	tri an gle	a voir du pois
fath om	al ti tude	di ag o nal	de nom i na tor
com pute	in ter est	ver ti cal	per pen dic u lar

240. Common Diseases.

tu mor	ma ni a	con ges tion	diph the ri a
ab scess	chol er a	con sump tion	bil ious ness
scur vy	nau se a (-shē-)	in san i ty	in flam ma tion
asth ma	scrof u la	dys pep sia	scar let-fever
ca tarrh	chil blain	rheu ma tism	ty phoid-fever

241. Review.

myrrh	sinew	licorice	revenue
wield	tissue	glycerine	attorney
rosin	balsam	lozenges	controller
tendon	sternum	cayenne	oppressor
mucus	hazard	chieftain	laudanum
caucus	forfeit	viscera	diaphragm
larynx	warrant	terraces	epiglottis

242. Dictation.**BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.**

Benjamin Franklin was a poor boy who won his way to fame by tireless industry and brilliant talents. He was a trusted leader of the patriots in the Revolutionary War; was a signer of the Declaration of Independence; was sent as envoy to France, where he was received with great respect. He so ably presented the cause of America to the French people that France gave valuable aid to the struggling colonists. He was a member of the convention which prepared the Constitution of the United States. He died in 1790, in his eighty-fifth year.

243. Relating to Churches and Religious Worship.

an them	bib li cal	sac ri fice	i dol a ter
Mes si ah	pas tor al	cat e chism	arch bish op
Je ho vah	de vo tion	syn a gogue	e van ge list
a the ist	sac ra ment	re lig ious	pur ga to ry
in fi del	com mun ion	cer e mo ny	ben e dic tion
e ter nal	rev er ence	im mor tal	con gre ga tion

244. Relating to Clothing.

gauze	waist coat	ap par el	ma te ri al
cra vat	wrist band	chev i ot	gos sa mer
rai ment	net ting	over alls	pet ti coat
cam bric	cash mere	pin a fore	che mise (-mēēz)
ging ham	al pa ca	cor du roy	em broid er y

245. Relating to Schools and Pupils.

de claim	an a lyze	com put ing	cer tif i cate
trust ee	fac ul ty	de mer it	dec la ma tion
ur chin	cal cu late	grad u ate	in struct or
dam sel	reck on ing	di plo ma	ed u ca tor
med i cal	com pos ing	o ra tion	as sist ant

246. Review.

nausea	pyramid	procedure	rheumatism
symbol	diagonal	possessor	biliousness
integer	prejudice	synagogue	avoi rdupois
abscess	parachute	horizontal	inflammation
vertical	dyspepsia	diphtheria	perpendicular

247. People May Be —

lan guid	dex trous	an i mate	man age a ble
rogu ish	per verse	sim per ing	con tempt i ble
cord ial	un couth	ma li cious	mel an chol y
val iant	de ceas ed	a mi a ble	gram mat i cal
su preme	de grad ed	de lir i ous	math e mat i cal
san guine	ar ro gant	no to ri ous	non sen si cal
tran quil	sar cas tic	pe nu ri ous	dis rep u ta ble

248. Dictation.

Fine sponges are used by physicians in surgical operations, and are often very expensive. Our finest sponges come from the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea. They are obtained by divers who search for them under rocks and cliffs, and who remove them very carefully with a knife in order that they may not be injured. The Turks who carry on the trade have between four and five thousand men employed in collecting sponges, and the value of those collected each year is estimated at ninety thousand dollars. Coarse varieties of sponges are found in the Gulf of Mexico and near the Bahama Islands. They are scraped off the rocks with forked instruments and, consequently, are often torn.

COOPER'S ANIMAL LIFE.

249. Qualities of Character.

mal ice	chas ti ty	dil i gence	stu pid i ty
ca price	jeal ous y	sau ci ness	con tent-ment
en er gy	cour te sy	cow ard ice	haugh ti ness
pu ri ty	ar ro gance	grat i tude	cu ri os i ty
av a rice	am bi tion	hu mil i ty	im per ti nence

250. From the Grammar.

neu ter	em pha sis	in fin i tive
ad junct	pred i cate	in dic a tive
ar ti cle	ob jec tive	nom i na tive
el e ment	con nec tive	par ti ci ple
at tri bute	po ten tial	or thog ra phy
qual i ties	de clen sion	def i ni tion
pos i tive	con junc tion	prep o si tion
rel a tive	sub junct ive	ab bre vi a tion
de fec tive	mod i fi er	pro nun ci a tion
im per fect	im per a tive	in tro duc tion

251. Things May Be —

gum my	with ered	won drous	val u a ble
lim ber	col ored	loath some	mov a ble
frag ile	wretch ed	ap peas ing	wea ri some
pro fuse	crump led	ce les tial	cum ber some
shape ly	dis tinct	en tic ing	out ra geous
com pact	con crete	re pul sive	sub stan tial

252. Miscellaneous Words.

ser ried	fren zied	tan ta lize	bar ri cade
te di ous	to bac co	con vic tion	quar an tine
u ten sil	ten e ment	chan de lier	a chieve ment
ar ti san	sed i ment	low er ing	in quir y
va nil la	op po site	jug gler y	a light ed
por ce lain	ob sta cle	shab bi ly	sem i cir cle
el e va tion	Vera Cruz	sub urb an	a pol o gy

253. Vessels — Large and Small.

brig	sloop	gal ley	light er
junk	smack	frig ate	mon i tor
yawl	skiff	shal lop	iron clad
barge	ca noe	trans port	priv a teer
yacht	ves sel	schoon er	tor pe do-boat

254. Birds.

gull	lin net	vulture	cor mo rant
hawk	mar tin	o ri ole	ei der-duck
stork	con dor	pel i can	fla min go
her on	cuck oo	chick a dee	night in gale
pet rel	pen guin	al ba tross	whip poor will

255. Dictation.

The nests of common wasps are always built of paper. Indeed, wasps were the first paper-makers. Long before man had learned the various processes required for manufacturing it, wasps had mastered the secret. Their paper is beautifully variegated, and, being made of the fibers of wood, it is so durable as to bear exposure to rains and storms. Gnawing these fibers from some old fence or tree trunk, the wasp moistens them with saliva until, by the action of their jaws, a paste is formed ready to spread out in a thin sheet. In looking at a piece of this paper, the wavy stripes will show just how far each bundle of fiber went towards forming the nest.

COOPER'S ANIMAL LIFE.

256. Relating to Amusements.

chess	com e dy	mat i née	lu di crous
whist	cha rade	hu mor ist	ath let ics
quoits	bil liards	re hears al	gym nas tics
draughts	quad rille	droll er y	mer ri ment
dra ma	arch er y	cro quet (-kā)	back gam mon

257. Dictation.**MAXIMS OF WASHINGTON.**

To persevere is one's duty, and to be silent is the best answer to slander.

Never promise more than you have a moral certainty of performing.

A good character is the first essential in a man. It is, therefore, highly important to endeavor not only to be learned but to be truthful, honest and honorable. Without virtue, and without integrity, the finest talents and the most brilliant accomplishments can never gain the respect and win the esteem of the truly valuable part of mankind.

258. From the Geography (Asia).

O bi	Syr i a	Bab y lon	Yen i sei
Ja va	Gan ges	Nin e veh	Tur ke stan
Pe kin	Bom bay	Su ma tra	Hin do stan
A sia	Bor ne o	Cal cut ta	Eu phra tes
Thib et	A ra bi a	Si be ri a	Him a la ya
Per sia	Gal i lee	Ot to man	Phil ip pine

259. People of Other Lands.

Dutch	Chi nese	Po lan der	Eu ro pe an
French	Eng lish	Aus tri an	Ca na di an
Scotch	Gre cian	Jap a nese	Fil i pi no
I rish	Span iard	E gypt ian	Ha wa ii an
Ma lay	I tal ian	Port u guese	Nor we gi an
He brew	Si a mese	Es qui maux	Mon go li an
Hin doo	A ra bi an	Cau ca sian	E thi o pi an

260. Furniture and Ornaments of the Home.

quilt	tas sels	tap es try	bric-a-brac
tow els	has sock	drap er y	stat u a ry
pil low	com mode	cov er let	coun ter pane
set tee	cur tains	gas-me ter	es cri toire
bu reau	drug get	ot to man	re frig er a tor

261. Miscellaneous Words.

swain	ep i dem ic	a pol o gy	spec ta cles
whey	fa vor a ble	lul la bies	im pres sion
phlegm	ob li ga tion	sep ul cher	fer til i ty
dire	per fum er y	Ches a peake	fer ti liz er
copse	cem e ter y	Gib ral tar	ex per i ment
hoist	per plex i ty	Ma ni la	pre cip i tous

262. Review.

whey	apparel	corduroy	Himalaya
gauze	alpaca	gossamer	achievement
malice	analyze	diploma	escritoire
phlegm	Messiah	Jehovah	counterpane
bureau	Siamese	Galilee	impertinence

263. Review.

croquet	Bahama	courtesy	declamation
tassels	avarice	valiant	Chesapeake
Nineveh	sacrifice	roguish	Caucasian
matinée	catechism	loathsome	Ethiopian
draughts	cemetery	movable	contemptible
artisan	sepulcher	tenement	manageable

264. Review.

monitor	sauciness	wearisome	nonsensical
enticing	cowardice	imperative	integrity
celestial	malicious	nominative	essential
surgical	potential	infinitive	spectacles
participle	porcelain	Hawaiian	Gibraltar
persevere	billiards	Filipino	lullabies

SECTION IV.

265. People Can —

thwart	im bue	rec re ate	ar tic u late
deign	im pugn	ir ri gate	de pre ci ate
aud it	re gale	mu ti late	ap prox i mate
de mur	de fame	du pli cate	ap pre ci ate
de ter	or dain	pen e trate	ne go ti ate
ex act	ar ray	con gre gate	ex ag ge rate
ex empt	re coil	sup pli cate	per pe trate

266. Miscellaneous Words.

ace	chron ic	con fes sor	lit er al ly
adz	ca price	gaz et teer	as sas si na ted
alms	clo ven	trans la tor	il lu mi na tion
dirge	cult ure	col an der	com mem o ra tion
clique	der rick	pro vin cial	ster e op ti con
cha os	ex panse	ap prais al	pre lim i na ry
e quip	chât eau	be tray al	en cy clo pe di a
Lyt ton	a verred	Pom pe ii	am phi the a ter

267. Relating to Music.

clef	cym bal	or ches tra	min strel sy
chord	treb le	chor is ter	dis cord ant
waltz	cho ral	flag eo let	tam bou rine
tri o	zith er	leg er-line	ac ci den tal
al to	oc tave	con tral to	ac com pa nist

268. Relating to Law, Politics and Government.

writ	in quest	aud i tor	de fend ants
en voy	plain tiff	dic ta tor	con vic tion
peer age	dy nas ty	e lect or	con ven tion
bail iff	no ta ry	ex ec u tor	ac quit tal
ar chives	au to crat	re pris al	can di date
suf frage	fed er al	se di tion	sub pœ na

269. Miscellaneous Words.

prob a bil i ty	ther mom e ter	ex cru ci a ting
con vey an cer	in tel li gence	cir cum stan tial
math e mat i cal	cen ten ni al	com pre hen sion
tem pest u ous	per en ni al	con de scen sion
ap pre hen sion	bi en ni al	ap pro ba tion
im pro pri e ty	ex or bi tant	mon arch i cal

270.

air	rite	sere
ere	right	sear
e'er	write	cere
heir	wright	seer

(Fill the blanks with appropriate words from the above list.)

The priest performed the sacred —.

The wise — said that the — was the true — to the property.

Because it is — the truth — wins the battle of life.

If the mechanic would thinly — his instruments they would not rust.

— you — about the — and yellow leaves of autumn you should visit the country.

271. Relating to the Army and the Navy.

re doubt	par a pet	pro jec tile	hav er sack
mis sile	re ga lia	ar ma ment	guer ril la
scab bard	pal i sade	ep au let	aid de camp
re prieve	cav al cade	how itz er	e quip ment
ord nance	am bus cade	mag a zine	com mis sa ry
or der ly	gren a dier	ad ju tant	ca pit u late

272. The Semicolon.

When *yes* or *no* is but part of an answer, they should be followed by a semicolon ; as, No ; I cannot give my consent.

NOTE. — Usage differs ; some authors use the colon and some use only a comma when the connection is close.

Dictation.

A hunter, who was more boastful than courageous, asked a forester if he could show him any lion's tracks. The woodsman replied : " Yes ; I can not only show the lion's tracks but can at once show you the lion himself." The hunter turned pale with fright and, with chattering teeth, answered : " No ; I thank you : I was only looking for his tracks."

273. Miscellaneous Words.

de vo tion al	nav i ga ble	an tiq ui ty
mo nop o ly	va ri e ga ted	cham ber lain
e mer gen cy	per pet u al	ca tas tro phe
de pre ci ate	co-op e rate	dis trac tion
er ro ne ous	fic ti tious	de scend ants
con va les cence	sub sist ence	in grat i tude
an tic i pa tions	rec om pense	an nex a tion

274. Review.

clique	irrigate	flageolet	assassinated
treble	recreate	chorister	encyclopedia
deign	exaggerate	gazetteer	intelligence
thwart	subpœna	stereopticon	condescension
colander	minstrelsy	conveyancer	excruciating

275. The Comma and Semicolon.

When *as*, *viz.*, etc., are used to introduce examples or an enumeration, they should be preceded by the semicolon and followed by the comma; as, The fortune was divided among the three brothers; viz., John, James and Henry.

Dictation.

The study of the human race is called Ethnography. For many years ethnographers divided mankind into five classes; viz., Caucasian, Mongolian, Ethiopian, Indian and Malay; but, in late years, a close study of the Indian and Malay races has led to the discovery of so many points of resemblance between them and the other races that some ethnographers now claim that there are but three races; viz., Caucasian, Mongolian and Ethiopian.

276. Miscellaneous Words.

e quip	sphe roid	pit e ous	plen te ous
cha grin	chal dron	du te ous	beau te ous
sur feit	phys ique	ep i taph	spec ial ty
ex ploit	mawk ish	ru di ment	tour na ment
glob ule	ful some	gay e ty	gor mand ize
cov ert	a ro ma	rar i ty	pau per ism
Tho reau	pla card	Car lyle	pos ter i ty

277.

cite	fane	vane	cent
site	fain	vein	sent
sight	feign	vain	scent

(Fill the blanks with appropriate words from the above list.)

How sweet is the — of the rose?

Can you — the minister's text?

Never — knowledge which you do not possess.

The weary traveler would — have lain down to rest but the — of the —, which pointed northward, reminded him that he had been — to discover the — of the — which was once the (principle principal) edifice of the ancient city.

278. Relating to Business.

lease	fac tor	bul lion	leg a cy
deb it	ledg er	coin age	cod i cil
cred it	sure ty	in voice	dow a ger
al loy	tar iff	mort gage	pre mi um
dow ry	us u ry	chat tels	de pos it

279. Relating to Law, Politics and Government.

em bar go	pro ceed ings	res ig na tion
mi nor i ty	as sess ment	im peach ment
ma jor i ty	a mend ment	em bas sa dor
par lia ment	in dict ment	pros e cu tion
po ten tate	di plo ma cy	tes ti mo ny
suc ces sion	mu nic i pal	ex ec u tive
coun sel lor	dem a gogue	ty ran nic al
so lic i tor	man da rin	pa tri arch al
com mis sion er	im pe ri al	con fed er a cy

280. Miscellaneous Words.

a bate	cleav er	de vic es	chin chil la
ac crue	a re na	cal i pers	pro fu sion
a dept	em e ry	di vid ers	at ti tude
fau cet	nup tial	big a my	dom i noes
si phon	tra chea	loch (lŏk)	dom i cile
bod kin	coy ly	am a teur	bou le vard
la goon	prow ess	gon do la	suf fer ance
big ot	pha lanx	cu po la	sen ti ment

281. Dictation.

I remember reading in a fairy tale that a whole city was in one night changed to stone. There stood a war-horse, with nostrils distended, caparisoned for the battle. There stood the warrior, with his hand of stone on the cold mane of that petrified horse. All is still, lifeless, deathlike, silent. Then the trumpet's blast is heard ringing through the clear atmosphere. The warrior leaps upon his steed, the horse utters the war- neigh and rushes forth to the battle, and the warrior, with his lance upraised, rides on to victory. Now, young man, put the trumpet to your lips, and blow a blast that shall wake the dead stocks and stones, and on, on, upward to victory over all evil habits and evil influences surrounding you.

FROM JOHN B. GOUGH'S LECTURE ON HABIT.

282. Relating to Music.

ten or	vo cal	sem i tone	op e rat ic
vi ol	mi nor	man do lin	me lo di ous
car ol	ma jor	chro mat ic	clar i o net
rhythm	trom bone	me lo de on	har mon i ca
pol ka	nat u ral	ac cor di on	or a to ri o

283. Vehicles and their Parts.

wain	fel ly	linch-pin	pal an quin
shafts	se dan	om ni bus	whif fle-tree
chaise	ba rouché	pha e ton	au to mo bile

284. In the Drug Store.

gen tian	cal o mel	par e gor ic
mor phine	cop per as	chlo ro form
ben zine	mag ne sia	re stor a tive
syr inge	spe cif ic	ex pec to rant
ar ni ca	strych nine	sar sa pa ril la
e met ic	am mo ni a	gum ar a bic

285. Review.

surfeit	phaeton	palanquin	commissary
gayety	epaulet	barouche	aid-de-camp
spheroid	missile	fictitious	convalescence
piteous	reprieve	guerrilla	automobile
physique	palisade	grenadier	monopoly

286. People Can —

dis til	se cede	ap pease	re mem ber
ca jole	con cede	ha rangue	en coun ter
al lude	con ceive	fore stall	em pow er
par ley	re trieve	af fright	as cer tain
en gird	con spire	re nounce	con de scend

287. The Comma.

Phrases and clauses when not in the natural prose order of the sentence should be set off by commas.

293. Things May Be —

rick e ty	in sip id	sep a ra ble
prim i tive	al ka line	re ver si ble
res o nant	ven om ous	pass a ble
port a ble	ad e quate	in flex i ble
tan gi ble	vex a tious	in tol er a ble
tax a ble	fic ti tious	pal a ta ble
ed i ble	nu tri tious	de sir a ble
cu bi cal	de li cious	ir re sist i ble
chem i cal	spu ri ous	sym met ri cal
sa vor y	pro dig ious	sta tion a ry

294. Review.

distil	Tennyson	mandarin	counsellor
rhythm	Whittier	mandolin	embassador
mirage	harangue	accordion	marmalade
conceive	municipal	tyrannical	periosteum
retrieve	solicitor	succession	indictment
Hessians	synopsis	condescend	confederacy

295. From the Arithmetic.

o val	ra ti o	ra di us	e qui lat er al
a pex	con cave	lin e ar	par al lel o gram
ax is	el lipse	hex a gon	dem on stra tion
arc	rhombus	prin ci ple	men su ra tion
cu bic	sca lene	e qua tion	con struc tion
ra dii	frus tum	ad ja cent	in vo lu tion

296. About Plants, Leaves and Flowers.

down y	an ther	pol len	ra di ant
se pal	pis til	cap sule	red o lent
pet al	sta men	ex ot ic	ger mi nate
ca lyx	stig ma	em bry o	ar o mat ic

297. Miscellaneous Words.

ty phoon	pon toon	ob vi ous	dex ter i ty
mon soon	pur port	or a cle	de ri sion
ar rear	rou tine	en mi ty	de cis ion
lat tice	o di um	e va sion	de lu sion
ro sette	po ma tum	con curred	de jec tion

298. Review.

opal	insipid	platinum	advertisement
onyx	adequate	delicious	symmetrical
opaque	bulletin	fictitious	palatable
edible	turquois	porcelain	irresistible
portable	emerald	isinglass	reversible
passable	amethyst	phosphorus	separable

299. Personification.

The names of common things when strongly personified should begin with capital letters.

Dictation.

Pride is as loud a beggar as Want, and a great deal more saucy.
Laziness travels so slowly that Poverty soon overtakes him.

Pride breakfasted with Plenty, dined with Poverty, and supped with Infamy.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

300. Common Diseases.

gan grene	sci at i ca	bron chi tis
jaun dice	ma la ria	dys en ter y
pus tule	ap o plex y	neu ral gi a
lu na cy	di ar rhœ a	par al y sis
ver ti go	hys ter ics	scar la ti na
mal a dy	ep i lep sy	er y sip e las
lep ro sy	in flu en za	hy dro pho bi a
pleu ri sy	pneu mo ni a	de lir i um tre mens

301. Miscellaneous Words.

ac id	Low ell	pro lif ic	cir cum flex
at om	Bry ant	her o ine	tel e scope
fête	haz ing	in fu sion	mi cro scope
lev ee	fra cas	in i tial	ba rom e ter
eu chre	gra tis	is o late	Aus tral ia
Holmes	gal ley	el lip sis	Pol y nes ia

302. Dictation.**THE USES OF THE MUSCLES.**

The muscles give a beautiful and symmetrical form to the body, enclose the cavities with a strong but an elastic wall, by contraction and expansion move the bones of the limbs, and give to some of the joints their principal protection. It is by the various mechanical contrivances of muscular fibers that the heart beats, the blood circulates, respiration is carried on, and the various processes of preparing food for the system are conducted. On the muscles depend our power of locomotion, our ability to engage in the manifold employments of life, to enjoy its pleasurable exercises, and to hold communication with our fellow-men by speech, gesture and the varied expressions of the human countenance.

303. Relating to Clothing.

jean	gus set	ruche (rōōsh)	trous seau
twill	cre ton	thib et (tīb' et)	si le sia
plaid	sat ine	bro cade	sat in et
plaits	zeph yr	sur tout	cas si mere
tweed	dam ask	de laine	crin o line
chintz	bod ice	gaunt let	pol o naise
basque	pop lin	chap eau	vel vet een
ker sey	worst ed	me ri no	mil lin er y

304.

(Write sentences showing the use of each of the following words.)

wane	sheer	wave	levy
wain	shear	waive	levee
key	leaf	lean	cereal
quay	lief	lien	serial

305. Relating to Business.

cur ren cy	syn di cate	prom is so ry
in dors er	as sign ee	ad va lo rem
col lect or	in stall ment	in solv en cy
aud i tor	quo ta tion	bank rupt cy
fin an cier	in sur ance	guar an tee
fi nan cial	ne go ti ate	guar an ty
com mer cial	an nu i ty	mer chan dise
mer can tile	se cur i ty	li a bil i ties
spec u late	com mod i ty	man u fac tur ing

306. Words Used in Natural Science.

fo cus	frio tion	ad he sion	at trac tion
for ces	grav i ty	mag ni tude	com bus tion
mo tion	liq ue fy	pen e trate	ve loc i ty
sci ence	rar e fy	ex pan sion	e lec tric i ty

307. Review.

petal	embryo	pleurisy	dysentery
pistil	malady	velocity	neuralgia
radii	oracle	telescope	Polynesia
basque	lattice	ellipsis	paralysis
bodice	initial	redolent	erysipelas
kersey	rarefy	epilepsy	pneumonia
euchre	liquefy	apoplexy	hydrophobia
fracas	jaundice	diarrhoea	parallelogram

308. The Parentheses.

Parentheses are used to enclose words and statements which may be placed in sentences, but which have no grammatical connection with it.

NOTE. — Dashes are sometimes used in place of parentheses.

Dictation.

Poor Richard (Benjamin Franklin) wrote many wise and witty proverbs.

Two presidents of the United States (Lincoln and Garfield) were assassinated.

John Adams and Thomas Jefferson both died on the same day (July 4, 1826).

309. Miscellaneous Words.

chyle	deuce	inferred	Hawthorne
chyme	ensue	impement	Shakspeare
lymph	regale	jeopardy	Gettysburg
sphinx	revolve	explosive	Jefferson
caret	replete	decompose	Hamilton
abyss	oozing	oxygen	Farraught
haven	juncture	hydrogen	confederacy
dearth	brunette	nitrogen	severity

310. Places of Employment.

hotel	foun dry	arsenal	dispensary
depot	laundry	warehouse	distillery
smithy	armory	pharmacy	battoir (twär)
baazaar	brewery	hospital	slaughter-house
office	asylum	restaurant	livestock

311. Review.

ruche	surtout	blamable	crinoline
abyss	delaine	abattoir	polonaise
thibet	satinet	dispensary	assignee
sphinx	conscious	syndicate	financier
oozing	merino	trousseau	millinery
poplin	jeopardy	cassimere	promissory

312. Things May Be —

raciness	rancho	pliant	radiant
oozy	putrid	gnarled	luxurious
acid	porous	pungent	conspicuous
tawny	uniquely	fibrous	elaborate
murky	jagged	grotesque	temperary

313. Dictation.

The apple is the commonest and yet the most varied and beautiful of fruits. When it falls in the still October days, it is a call to a banquet, it is a signal that the feast is ready. The bough would fain hold it, but it can now assert its independence; it can now live a life of its own. Daily the stem relaxes its hold, till finally it lets go completely and down comes the painted sphere with a mellow thump to the earth.

JOHN BURROUGHS.

314. People May Be —

zeal ous	blithe some	im be cile	chiy al rous
ser vile	af fa ble	whim si cal	blas phe mous
con scious	blam a ble	cor pu lent	sin ew y
guile less	teach a ble	bid da ble	hys ter i cal
un civ il	laud a ble	per ni cious	con serv a tive
im pi ous	ob du rate	pre co cious	in cor ri gi ble
len ient	val or ous	ve he ment	in tel li gi ble

315. Miscellaneous Words.

al lu sion	ab o rig i nes	sub ma rine
as sump tion	me nag e rie	ac cli mate
ad ver si ty	Tas ma ni a	es say ist
car i ca ture	lith og ra pher	chârgé a ble
min i a ture	hov er ing	fa tigu ing
vi cious ness	fa cil i ty	ru di ments
hu mid i ty	del i ca cy	sur gi cal
bril lian cy	o ri en tal	quack er y
Thack e ray	Don Quix o te (ke ho' te)	di shev eled
Phil is tine	Cole ridge	re frac to ry
rev er ie	tu mul tu ous	im plie it ly

316. The Comma.

When one or more words are omitted to avoid repetition, the omission should be indicated by a comma; as, My neighbor dwells in luxury; I, in poverty.

Dictation.

There is a river in the ocean. In the severest droughts it never fails, and in the mightiest floods, never overflows. Its banks and its bottoms are of cold water; its current, of warm. The Gulf of Mexico is its fountain; its mouth, the Arctic seas. It is the Gulf Stream. There is in the world no other such majestic flow of waters. Its current is more rapid than the Mississippi or the Amazon, and its volume a thousand times greater.

317.

leak	mean	mote	peer
leek	mien	moat	pier
ruff	arc	fort	faun
rough	ark	forte	fawn

(Fill the blanks with appropriate words from the above list.)

The girl wore a ——— about her neck.

The ——— sea caused the ——— to spring a ———.

The ——— is regarded by Welshmen as a national emblem.

He has a noble ——— and is the ——— of any nobleman.

Writing stories of ——— and other fabled monsters does not (seam seem) to be his ———.

The ——— with one great bound leaped the ——— and then, just outside the ———, sank down from (sheer shear) exhaustion.

318. What People Sometimes Do.

co erce	gar nish	rum mage	sur mise
di vert	es pouse	cher ish	pur loin
im merse	dis cern	ca rouse	nur ture
im pair	con vene	em broil	cur tail
ar raign	con fute	aug ment	ac claim
sub vert	dif fuse	per vade	be guile
de bauch	trans late	in her it	so lic it

319. Dictation.

The Emperor of Russia once employed an engineer to survey a route for a railroad between St. Petersburg and Moscow. The engineer did so, and presented to the emperor the plan of the road upon paper. The route, as surveyed, was very irregular and presented a zigzag, serpentine appearance. The emperor scanned it for a moment, then, seizing a pencil, drew a straight line from St. Petersburg to Moscow, and said to the engineer, "Build that!"

320. From the Arithmetic.

dig it	pol y gon	rect an gle
a cute	sup ple ment	tra pe zi um
ob tuse	con i cal	trap e zoid
ver tex	sur vey ing	pe riph er y
con vex	spher i cal	so lid i ty
ax i om	i sos ce les	cyl in der
quad rat ic	hy pot e nuse	de duc tion
pro por tion	pe rim e ter	ev o lu tion

321. Words Used to Indicate Size.

a tom	gran ule	spa cious	ex ten sive
pyg my	mi nute	co los sal	e nor mous
mea ger	mam moth	gi gan tic	stu pen dous

322.

brows	cast	cede	assent
browse	caste	seed	ascent
fate	rote	breech	cession
fête	wrote	breach	session

(Fill the blanks with appropriate words from the above list.)

The herdsmen permitted the cattle to — on the steep —.

The — lasted but two hours, and all the pupils learned was by —.

It was his — to be (bourn born borne) in the lowest — of society.

Many a nation, because of a — of some treaty, has been compelled to — a part of its territory to another. Such — of territory, without the willing — of the people, usually creates a feeling of intense bitterness.

323. Miscellaneous Words.

morgue	spe cial	typ i cal	An nap o lis
doi ly	cre vasse	sur vey or	spon ta ne ous
skew er	fis sure	Bur goyne	gut ta per cha
sal ver	pre cinct	Cham plain	e qui noc tial
purs er	jar ring	Bu chan an	im ped i ment

324. Review.

oozy	teachable	sinewy	aborigines
acid	biddable	delicacy	menagerie
coerce	chargeable	distillery	luxurious
bazaar	surgical	pharmacy	viciousness
gnarled	whimsical	brilliancy	conspicuous
unique	hysterical	immerse	intelligible
armory	Shakspeare	grotesque	incorrigible

325. Common Plants and Herbs.

thyme	gen tian	spike nard	lav en der
an ise	mul lein	lo bel ia	co ri an der
fen nel	gin seng	mar jo ram	sax i frage
hys sop	car a way	ber ga mot	thor ough wort

326. Words often Confused.

populace	treaties	principal
populous	treatise	principle
emigrate	gorilla	liniments
immigrate	guerrilla	lineaments

(Fill the blanks with appropriate words from the above list.)

The —— leaders of —— warfare are seldom men of ——.

He wrote a —— on the various —— entered into by his government.

Because Germany is very ——, large numbers of the —— from that country and settle in the United States.

The —— of his countenance indicated that he was a man of —— and well calculated to be a leader of the ——.

327. From the Grammar.

syn tax	ab so lute	per son i fi ca tion
diph thong	syn op sis	in ter rog a tive
o ral ly	el lip sis	ex clam a to ry
sim i le	i tal ic	par ti cip i al
met a phor	a nal y sis	de mon stra tive
syn o nym	par a phrase	in ter jec tion

328. The Colon and the Dash.

When *this, thus, these, as follows, the following*, etc., formally introduce a summary, or enumeration, of any kind, they should be followed by the colon.

If the summary or enumeration begins a new paragraph, the colon should be followed by a dash.

Dictation.

A celebrated Scotchman declared that the longer he lived the more he felt the importance of adhering to the following rules:—

1. To hear as little as possible what is to the prejudice of others.
2. To believe nothing of the kind until absolutely certain of its truth.
3. Never to encourage any one who circulates an ill report.
4. Always to moderate, as far as possible, the unkindness expressed toward others.
5. Always to believe that if the other side were heard, a very different account of the matter would be given.

329. Review.

doily	purloin	crevasse	periphery
meager	inherit	cylinder	hypotenuse
beguile	polygon	isosceles	equinoctial
special	fissure	Annapolis	thoroughwort
carouse	lavender	participial	trapezoid
arraign	colossal	supplement	exclamatory

330. In the Restaurant.

me nu	chow der	bar be cue	col la tion
gru el	cor di al	gel a tine	suc co tash
pat ties	cro quette	fric as see	pic ca lil li

331. The Dash.

The dash is often used in place of such words as *viz.*, *namely*, *that is*, etc.; as in the following: —

The high and low, the rich and poor, all have at least one level — the grave.

The great fortune was equally divided among all members of the family — a wife, two sons and a daughter.

332. Relating to the Church and Religious Worship.

hyp o crite	ab so lu tion	or di na tion
blas phe my	sup pli ca tion	tab er na cle
in iq ui ty	con fir ma tion	sanct u a ry
pen i tence	con se cra tion	mon as ter y
pen i ten tial	res ur rec tion	con tri tion
ad o ra tion	prov i den tial	proph e sies

333. Miscellaneous Words.

ca reen	cruis ing	ef fi gy	an chor age
cri sis	e lapse	de vi ous	ag o niz ing
can ker	di late	em i nence	ac com plice
crotch et	dis taff	mor ti fy	cro chet ing
crib bage	col lier	ter mi nus	clan des tine
ces cent	court ier	man i fest	ex cel len cy

334. The Earth and Sky.

so lar	neb u la	Ju pi ter	sat el lite
tran sit	gal ax y	Ple ia des	fir ma ment
Sat urn	U ran us	as ter oid	sec ond a ry
ze nith	Mer cu ry	u ni verse	con stel la tion
Nep tune	Milky-way	a ër o lite	as tron o my

335. People Can —

stu pe fy	par a lyze	tan ta lize
sig ni fy	mu ti neer	au thor ize
fal si fy	de pos it	il lu mine
jus ti fy	em bar rass	ex tri cate
ter ri fy	in ter cede	ag gra vate
beau ti fy	rec om pense	vin di cate
pac i fy	tyr an nize	re sus ci tate
clas si fy	mag net ize	fas cin ate
col o nize	pul ver ize	em bel lish

336. Dictation.**THE PROGRESS OF ENGLAND.**

The history of England is emphatically the history of progress. It is the history of a constant movement in the public mind, of a constant change in the institutions of a great society.

At the beginning of the twelfth century, that society was subjected to the tyranny of a handful of armed foreigners. The great body of the population was in a state of miserable personal slavery and brutal ignorance.

In the course of seven centuries, the wretched and degraded race has become the greatest and most highly civilized people that the world ever saw.

337. From the Grammar.

pro gres sive	de clar a tive	an te ced ent
sub stan tive	com par i son	ir reg u lar
tran si tive	con ju ga tion	pro nom i nal
in flec tion	com par a tive	ap po si tion
al le go ry	su per la tive	sub or di nate
re pro duc tion	aux il ia ry	per son i fy

338. Words often Confused.

canon	idol	born
cañon	idle	borne
cannon	idyl	bourne

(Fill the blanks with appropriate words from the above list.)

The — is an image worshiped by heathen.

Small — are sometimes — on the backs of mules.

A — of travelers is the great — of the Colorado River.

The — he wrote proclaims him a poet, but he did not succeed when he attempted to formulate a — of law.

339. Miscellaneous Words.

ba sis	ves tige	el e gance	as pi rant
bo nus	ver sion	re pug nance	di rect o ry
o a sis	vest ure	car a vans	ve he mence
vig il	pol i cy	mim ic ry	vig i lance
vis age	lux u ry	di a lect	for ti tude

340. Dictation.

The crossing of the Delaware on the night of December 24, 1776, and the following victories at Trenton and Princeton are among the most important events of the Revolutionary War. Washington selected the night before Christmas for the enterprise, and he superintended the whole movement in person.

It was four o'clock in the morning when the entire army, with all its artillery, had made its perilous way through the icy waters and stood upon the eastern shore. As the day broke, a countryman came out to chop wood for his fire, and an officer of Washington's staff said to him, "Can you tell me where the English picket is stationed?" "I don't know," replied the man, who answered in this way because he did not wish to get himself into trouble.

341. Miscellaneous Words.

a ër o naut	ab sti nence	re cep ta cle
as sur ance	ab nor mal	pro pri e ty
lu min ous	ar ti fice	pre cis ion
dis pu tants	ex cel lence	re join der
a ver sion	e qui poise	nec ta rine
fal con ry	par si mo ni ous	in de fin a ble

342. Miscellaneous Words.

knell	req ui site	pin na cle
do ry	pri va cy	po lyg a my
re tort	pe rus ing	quan da ry
or de al	ob se quies	cha mois (shām my)
truss	or di nance	dé bris (dā brēē')
lin tel	nau ti cal	dé but (dā bū')

343. Miscellaneous Words.

wher ry	in ten si ty	det ri ment
pin nace	fea si ble	ex cep tion
quag mire	func tion	ex trac tion
gen e sis	ep i thet	el o quence
dis solve	e ma ci ate	char i ot eer
flu en cy	en dow ment	cha me le on
cur a ble	con tu sion	cre den tial

344. Relating to Churches and Religious Worship.

Ko ran	sur plice	Cal va ry	frank in cense
prel ate	rit u al	car di nal	pen i tence
pen ance	ro sa ry	sanc ti ty	her mit age
de ist	dom i nie	sac ri lege	pro phet ic

345. From the Geography (Africa).

Kon go	A zores	Trip o li	Mad a gas car
E gypt	Sa ha ra	Bar bar y	Tan gan yi ka
Cai ro	Al giers	Mo roc co	A bys sin i a
Sou dan	Guin ea	Li be ri a	A lex an dri a

346. Review.

fennel	mullein	barbecue	paraphrase
hyssop	lobelia	fricassee	hypocrite
crisis	chamois	diphthong	prophecies
collier	cruising	synonym	accomplice
crescent	courtier	analysis	crocheting
ordeal	galaxy	ellipsis	astronomy

347. Review.

terrify	vigilance	declarative	piccalilli
stupefy	assurance	comparative	resurrection
luxury	eloquence	tabernacle	resuscitate
artifice	Morocco	satellite	aggravate
genesis	Pleiades	embarrass	abstinence
terminus	obsequies	receptacle	antecedent
iniquity	equipoise	excellence	Madagascar

348. Review.

authorize	débris	gelatine	intercede
paralyze	début	caravan	aéronaut
tyrannize	Sahara	dominie	requisite
Abyssinia	curable	auxiliary	penitence
chameleon	Barbary	fascinate	sacrilege
charioteer	pinnacle	precision	emaciate

SECTION V.

349. People May Be —

fil i al	rad i cal	li bel ous
feud al	log i cal	gar ru lous
maud lin	skep ti cal	in noc u ous
aus tere	clas si cal	in gen u ous
cap tious	cred u lous	in ge ni ous

350. Miscellaneous Words.

league	tac it	pen u ry	si mul ta ne ous
zouave	toc sin	pet ri fy	sub ter ra ne an
weal	ser aph	pu tre fy	dis par ag ing
wel kin	syl van	va ga'ry	prej u di cial
zeal ot	sib yl	pur su ant	an ni hi late
ten ure	spav in	min a ret	bel lig er ent
soph ism	lob by	a bet tor	dis crep an cy

351. Things May Be —

su per nat u ral	crus ta ceous	op ti cal
de plor a ble	ef fi ca cious	ob so lete
dis cern i ble	far i na ceous	so nor ous
com'par a ble	pro pi tious	ca pa cious
com bus ti ble	am big u ous	mys ti cal
com pres si ble	con tig u ous	au then tic

352. Miscellaneous Words.

sol stice	ax i om	ly ce um	hip po drome
trib une	au gu ry	im pe tus	gon do lier
por tend	ap a thy	il lu sion	lab y rinth
cha ry	cyn ic	in cis ion	fal la cious
hoi den	sa vant (vǒng)	ar mis tice	e vap o rate
au spice	me ni al	til la ble	vau de ville

353. Words often Confused.

prec'e dent	prec'e dents	sta tion a ry
pre cēd'ent	pre cēd'ence	sta tion e ry

(Fill the blanks with appropriate words from the above list.)

—— refers to writing material.

The heavy machinery is ——.

Noble men and women have established —— which should guide our own actions.

The ambassadors regularly had —— in the king's pageants. The king has thus established a —— which his successors will probably observe.

354. Miscellaneous Words.

neu tral ize	steth o scope	in flam ma ble
crys tal lize	spec tro scope	hor ti cul ture
in di gence	ster e o scope	hyp o chon dri ac
o bei sance	chro nom e ter	ka lei do scope
pu tres cence	the od o lite	met a phor i cal
cog ni zance	in or gan ic	met a phys i cal
con cord ance	pre cip i tate	prod i gal i ty

355. People Can —

ac cede	whee dle	sa ti ate	in vei gle
an Neal	ed i fy	per me ate	prop a gate
con duce	clar i fy	ven er ate	dep re cate
tra duce	am pli fy	des e crate	trit u rate
pre sage	me di ate	ab di cate	mac e rate
as suage	vi ti ate	ab ro gate	lac e rate

356. The Dash.

When there is an abrupt change in the thought of a sentence the dash may be used to indicate it.

Dictation.

Hail Egypt ! land of ancient pomp and pride,
Where Beauty walks by hoary Ruin's side ;
Where plenty reigns, and still the seasons smile,
And rolls — rich gift of God — exhaustless Nile.

NICHOLAS MICHELL.

357. Miscellaneous Words.

al ka li	in car nate	op pro bri ous
ox id ize	in tru sion	rem i nis cence
gas e ous	in oc u late	no to ri e ty
chem i cal	cor ro sion	pre ca ri ous
chem is try	ob tru sion	quin tes sence
fi na le	ox al ic	per ad ven ture
spec u lum	mar ti net	phy si og no my
hal cy on	po ten cy	pro pen si ty
in cre ment	rhap so dy	py ro tech nic

358. Review.

sylvan	menial	obeisance	subterranean
feudal	pursuant	vaudeville	prejudicial
sensual	capacious	crystallize	discernible
ascetic	armistice	propitious	comparable
maudlin	gondolier	putrescence	inflammable
augury	labyrinth	disparaging	hypochondriac
halcyon	lacerate	pursuance	reminiscence
tenable	macerate	inoculate	kaleidoscope

359. Miscellaneous Words.

mo men tum	graph i cal	sper ma ce ti
mas quer ade	lach ry mal	tran quil li ty
ret ro grade	ar a ble	il lim i ta ble
ret ro spect	chron i cle	chro nom e ter
pal pa ble	ten a ble	am phib i ous
pur su ance	bin na cle	gre ga ri ous
par ox ysm	tech ni cal	im meas ur a ble

360. Dictation.

(Observe the use of the semicolon in separating clauses which are already subdivided by commas.)

Science has lengthened life ; it has mitigated pain, has extinguished diseases, has increased the fertility of the soil ; it has extended the range of human vision, has multiplied the power of the human muscles. It has accelerated motion, has annihilated distance ; it has facilitated intercourse, correspondence, all friendly offices, all despatch of business. It has enabled man to descend to the depths of the sea, to penetrate securely into the noxious recesses of the earth. These are but part of its fruits, for it is a philosophy which never rests.

MACAULAY.

361. From the Grammar.

i ron y	sat ire	sal u ta tion
pros o dy	dis junct ive	der i va tion
log i cal	hy per bo le	et y mol o gy
syn the sis	syn ec do che	phra se ol o gy
an tith e sis	cop u la tive	su per scrip tion

362. Dictation.

To encourage international trade, each nation has representatives, called consuls, at every city of industrial or commercial importance throughout the world. These representatives devote their time to furthering the best interests of their country. They endeavor to increase trade and to prevent frauds or deceptions in the sale or the purchase of goods. They also make frequent reports to their home governments upon the progress or decline of commerce in the territory to which they are accredited. For the guidance of these consuls, the various countries have made treaties of commerce with one another.

363. Review.

vitiate	chronicle	desecrate	spermaceti
gaseous	martinet	propagate	masquerade
assuage	inveigle	rhapsody	physiognomy
wheedle	permeate	lachrymal	quintessence

364. Miscellaneous Words.

qualms	mur rain	Ma cau lay	pru den tial
pique	myr i ad	wit ti cism	ne fa ri ous
liege	min ion	par a mount	non cha lance
ar id	min u et	ob lo quy	pe cun ia ry
lyr ic	plaud it	prob i ty	per qui site
lieu	pom ace	as ter isk	fal li ble

365. Words often Confused.

genus	relic	statue	ordnance	ingenious
genius	relict	statute	ordinance	ingenuous

(Fill the blanks with appropriate words from the above list.)

Battleships carry heavy —.

Warfare is a — of a barbarous age.

The divisions of a — are called species.

A — is a law, and so is an —.

The — proved the sculptor to be a —.

The — of a soldier generally receives support from the government.

We may admire an — man for his ability, but we esteem an — man for his nobleness of character.

366. Relating to Law, Politics and Government.

fran chise	cai tiff	pro thon o ta ry
pre mi er	ci vil ian	ar is to crat ic
pet it (pēt'ŷ)	eq ui ty	rec i proc i ty
al ien	nul li fy	con gres sion al
viz ier	reg. is trar	ju ris dic tion

367. Miscellaneous Words.

mu nif i cence	af fin i ty	quad roon
met a mor pho sis	en fi lade	oc to roon
mac ad am ize	im men si ty	ter ma gant
or ni thol o gy	in fec tious	mech a nism
soi rée (swôr rā')	las si tude	ma ras mus
bou doir' (dwôr)	oph thal my	gas tri tis

368. The Semicolon.

When the members of compound sentences are long or very complex, they should be separated by the semicolon ; or if the members have but slight connection with one another, they should be separated by the semicolon, even though they be short.

Dictation.

(Observe the use of the comma to indicate omitted words, and the semicolon in accordance with the above rule.)

VALUE OF REPUTATION.

1. Who shall estimate the cost of priceless reputation, — that impress which gives this human dross its currency, — without which we stand despised, debased, depreciated ? Who shall repair it injured ? Who can redeem it lost ? Oh, well and truly does the great philosopher of poetry esteem the world's wealth as "trash" in the comparison. Without it gold has no value ; birth, no distinction ; station, no dignity ; beauty, no charm ; age, no reverence ; — without it every treasure impoverishes, every grace deforms, every dignity degrades, and all the arts, the decorations and accomplishments of life, stand, like a beacon-blaze upon a rock, warning the world that its approach is dangerous — that its contact is death.

369. Things May Be —

bla zon	os se ous	pre dom i na ting
ab struse	em pir ic	mo not o nous
hei nous	vol a tile	e phem e ral
noi some	ro ta ry	het e ro ge ne ous
cal lous	pel lu cid	del e te ri ous
nox ious	com pos ite	e nig mat i cal
lus trous	prev a lent	ad mis si ble

370. Miscellaneous Words.

ac cou ter ment	ple be ian	bal us ter
ap per tain ing	va ri o loid	sol i taire
as cend en cy	am pli tude	ret i nue
in ex haust i ble	a vid i ty	res i due
be nef i cence	ab strac tion	pol y pus
ad o les cence	ag gres sion	nu cle us
mis de mean or	Poc a hon tas	nau ti lus
per spi cac i ty	ex i gen cies	sat ir ist

371. Flowers and Ornamental Plants.

jas mine	cinque foil	fleur-de-lis
a ca cia	nar cis sus	hy dran gea
fuch sia	be go ni a	ca mel lia
bell wort	vi bur num	he pat i ca
pe tun ia	a nem o ne	an gel i ca
ver be na	col um bine	guel der rose
rho do ra	cel an dine	glad i o lus
am a ranth	gold en-rod	rho do den dron
a za le a	eg lan tine	chrys an the mum

372. Review.

alien	heinous	plebeian	monotonous
liege	equity	Macaulay	phraseology
pique	fallible	mechanism	etymology
vizier	murrain	hyperbole	prothonotary
soirée	octoroon	pecuniary	reciprocity
boudoir	civilian	perquisite	ascendency
pomace	synthesis	macadamize	synechdoche
osseous	polypus	solitaire	adolescence

373. Words often Confused.

devise	descent	deference
device	dissent	difference
subtle	confident	propheſy
subtile	confidant	prophecy

(Fill the blanks with appropriate words from the above list.)

Weather prophets often —, but not every — is reliable.

I am — that the philanthropist will — all his wealth to charity.

The governor had not sufficient courage to — from the opinion of the majority.

The man's character was — and crafty. He seldom made a — of any one, but always made a pretense of profound — for his superiors.

The mechanic is endeavoring to — an apparatus to enable travelers to make the — of the mountain with safety. If he succeeds, it will be a — —.

374. Miscellaneous Words.

el lip tic	in gra ti ate	dis qui e tude
pseu do nym	mer e tri cious	de crep i tude
com a tose	su per flu ous	en co mi um
e ner vate	ex or di um	om nis cient
def er ence	ef fer ves cence	cir cu i tous
por tray al	chro nol o gy	com plai sance
com mun ist	om nip o tence	con nois seur
lu cra tive	cir cum cis ion	di ag no sis
in di gence	hi er arch y	su per struct ure
syc o phant	pro voc a tive	pu is sance

375. Miscellaneous Words.

duct	pal ette	po ten cy	lin e a ment
moat	bul bous	eq ui page	her ba ri um
bight	bea con	tor tu ous	cu ta ne ous
sluice	may hem	ex or cise	e the re al
firth	pro logue	cyn o sure	pre ma ture
blight	ros trum	qui e tude	par quet ry
brogue	res pite	or i fice	pa tri cian
ac me	pris tine	sou ve nir	ex cre tion

376. Relating to Schools and Pupils.

sen ior	soph o more	di vin i ty
jun ior	clas si cal	sem i na ry
tu tor	ma tric u late	gym na si um
dean	gaz et teer	pa ro chi al
pro vost	reg is ter	in ter me di ate
con strue	a cad e my	ag ri cul tur al
fresh man	pre cept or	pre par a to ry
trans late	ped a gogue	at ten tive ness

377. The Comma.

When relative clauses are used parenthetically, they should be set off by commas.

Dictation.

The Pacific, which is the largest of oceans, separates the United States from the Philippine Islands.

Books, which are the repositories of knowledge, are an indispensable part of the furniture of a house.

Petroleum, which is of inestimable value, is found chiefly in the United States, Russia and Siberia.

378. Miscellaneous Words.

so bri quet	sin e cure	caout chouc
ex po sé	per son nel	na îve té
é lite	im brogl io	ap ro pos
rés u mé	nom de plume	at ta ché
pro té gé	my thol o gy	cui sine
qui vive	phre nol o gy	ex cres cence
cor tège	os cil late	in firm a ry

379. Earth and Sky.

lu nar	ge ol o gy	as trol o gy
gla cial	si de re al	me te or ol o gy
stel lar	lu min a ry	as tro nom i cal
zo di ac	ter ti a ry	au ro ra-bo re a lis

380. Branches of Study.

phys ics	bi ol o gy	psy chol o gy
rhet o ric	zo òl o gy	al lop a thy
chem is try	ped a go gy	ho me op a thy
or a to ry	the ol o gy	en gin eer ing
ge om e try	e con o my	phi los o phy
ge ol o gy	el o cu tion	met a phys ics

381. Relating to Minerals and Precious Stones.

duc tile	fri a ble	car nel ian
gyp sum	fu si ble	trans lu cent
feld spar	bit u men	crys tal line
bis muth	chrys o lite	mal le a ble
ig ne ous	mal a chite	met al lur gy

382. Miscellaneous Words.

beau	chol er	con script	de coyed
syph	der vis	gre nade	de co rum
cyn ic	pu rée	biv ouac	dif fu sion
pe can	en trée	boat swain	co los sus
midge	pyre	dough ty (dŏw-)	cur so ry
pol yp	hock ey	douche (dōōsh)	chi me ra

383. People May Be —

ver bosc	fa ce tious	i ras ci ble
sa ga cious	con ten tious	el i gi ble
ver sa tile	sen ten tious	cor rupt i ble
fal li ble	vi va cious	fa nat i cal
hon or a ry	a tro cious	in el i gi ble
dil a tory	ca pri cious	in ef fa ble
mer ce na ry	re lig ious	ven er a ble

384. Dictation.

Manufacturing has developed marvelously in the United States during the past twenty-five years. By the substitution of machinery for hand labor, a degree of perfection has been reached in many industries that is unequaled in other parts of the world. The mechanical and inventive genius of the people of the United States is particularly trained in, and directed toward, the practical application of new principles. Many of the most remarkable labor-saving machines are of American origin. Among these are the cotton-gin, the telegraph, the telephone, the applications of electricity for purposes of illumination and power, sewing-machines, agricultural implements, etc.

385. Religions and Religious Denominations.

Brah min	Mo ra vi an	U ni ver sal ist
Bud dhist	Men'non ite	Spir it u al ist
Or tho dox	Con fu cian ist	Swe den bor gi an
Cal vin ist	Mo ham me dan	Con gre ga tion al ist

386. Review.

sluice	glacial	narcissus	admissible
protégé	orifice	gazetteer	preceptor
cortège	attaché	sophomore	pedagogue
résumé	sinecure	academy	gymnasium
palette	apropos	patrician	imbroglio

387. Words often Confused.

eruption	elicit	adherents
irruption	illicit	adherence
allusion	pendent	except
illusion	pendant	accept

• (Fill the blanks with appropriate words from the above list.)

We should — an apology — when it is not sincere.

The — of the — ornaments to the ceiling was an —.

The — of the volcano was a sight of surpassing grandeur.

The attorney was unable to — the statement that the correspondence was —.

In his oration he made an — to the recent — of a great (horde hoard) of the — of the king into neighboring territory.

388. Miscellaneous Words.

ef ful gence	mau so le um	vi o lon cel lo
hem or rhage	di ver si ty	ver i ta ble
tri syl la ble	dis ha bille	in vi o la ble
su i ci dal	deb au chee	pur chas a ble
bron chi al	per sim mon	sten to ri an
in im i cal	a pos ta sy	scin til late
pan e gyr ic	de fi cien cy	cor rus cate
cor ru ga ted	col i se um	vi cis si tude
sal e ra tus	mac a ro ni	com men sur a ble
ver mi cel li	chap e rone	prom on to ry

389. Words Used in Natural Science.

la tent	co he sion	e lec tro type
ten sion	mo men tum	te nac i ty
co here	re pel lent	e lec tri cal
ful crum	in due tion	cen trif u gal
spec trum	hy drau lic	cen trip e tal
vac u um	a que ous	e qui lib ri um
in er tia	pneu mat ics	e las tic i ty
ca lor ic	ra di a tion	ab er ra tion

390. Review.

douche	fallible	meretricious	pseudonym
doughty	irascible	ineligible	connoisseur
zoölogy	sidereal	purchasable	psychology
sylph	caoutchouc	corruptible	homeopathy
polyp	portrayal	malleable	crystalline
bivouac	sagacious	effervescence	colossus
Brahmin	licentious	excrescence	vicissitude
elliptic	capricious	omniscient	scintillate

391. Miscellaneous Words.

a ver sion	an te date	pros pect us
cas ti ga tion	hi ber nate	ad her ent
tran si tion	be at i tude	so lil o quy
ap pa ri tion	sil hou ette	fra ter ni ty
per cus sion	eu cha rist	sur veil lance
co er cion	ef ful gence	pe cun ia ry
ren dez vous	dif fi dence	fru gal i ty
fluct u ate	scur ril ous	ir rel e vant

392. People Can —

neu tral ize	grav i tate	ac cel er ate
crys tal lize	con se crate	ex on er ate
sol em nize	e quiv o cate	ex hil a rate
scru ti nize	dis sem i nate	vo cif er ate
gal van ize	dep re cate	re it er ate
ac qui esce	liq ui date	in gra ti ate

393. Dictation.

Three-fourths of the popular novels of the day enfeeble the intellect, impoverish the imagination, vulgarize the taste and style, give false and distorted views of life and human nature, and, which is worst of all, waste that precious time which should be given to solid mental improvement.

394. Law, Politics and Government.

bar ris ter	chan cer y	neu tral i ty
en act ment	chan cel lor	ar bi tra tion
or di nance	clem en cy	af fi da vit
vas sal age	em bas sy	in au gu rate
sub si dy	se di tious	li cen ti ate

395. Miscellaneous Words.

au spi cious	a poc ry pha	ef fer vesce
au di to ry	a troc i ty	mne mon ics
aph o rism	con duit (dīt)	rev er ie
an ces try	a man u en sis	oc ci dent
a bey ance	phthis ic (tiz'ik)	dé noue ment
a cou stic	ap pen di ci tis	me di o cre
ad i pose	le vi a than	as phyx i a
a mal gam	in ter sti ces	cher u bim

396. Dictation.

Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated president of the United States, March 4, 1861, and was assassinated in 1865. He was a conspicuous example of a man rising from obscurity to the loftiest altitudes of human grandeur and honor. His place in history is assured. All the symbols of this world's admiration are his. He is embalmed in song, recorded in history, eulogized in panegyrics, cast in marble, painted on canvas, enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen, and lives in the memories of mankind.

JOHN P. NEWMAN.

397. People May Be —

pu er ile	cen so ri ous	par si mo ni ous
joc u lar	ab ste mi ous	sanc ti mo ni ous
tim or ous	chiv al rous	ig no min i ous
ec cen tric	lo qua cious	sac ri le gious
lym phat ic	gar ru lous	su per cil i ous
friv o lous	su per fi cial	mag nan i mous
im pe ri ous	sa tir i cal	con sci en tious
ne fa ri ous	ef fem i nate	ex pe di tious

398. Miscellaneous Words.

fraught	flam beau	id i om	fal la cy
pla za	fac ile	in trigue	brev i ty
fa çade	sex tant	hom i ly	al i ment
fo rum	quad rant	bur lesque	boun te ous
ox ide	gri mace	a thwart	a cros tic

399. Review.

coercion	chaperone	crystallize	violoncello
cohesion	dishabille	trissyllable	centripetal
vacuum	percussion	suicidal	pneumatics
coliseum	rendezvous	macaroni	scurrilous
acquiesce	exonerate	hemorrhage	surveillance
apostasy	mausoleum	elasticity	exhilarate

400. Dictation.

Paper, which is a vegetable fiber, was for many years limited to the making of books, manuscripts, wrappings, etc., but now it has innumerable uses. Paper pulp moulded into shapes for ornamental work is used as a substitute for wood and metals. This material is called papier-maché. Many articles are manufactured from it by applying enormous hydrostatic pressure to it. Even the core of car-wheels is made from this substance.

401. In the Drug Store.

al oes	chlo rine	cre o sote	den ti frice
sen na	co caine	par af fine	va le ri an
naph tha	e lix ir	pan a ce a	sul phur ic
tro che	o pi ate	sed a tive	phos phor us
caus tic	an o dyne	de coc tion	po tas si um
chlo ral	vit ri ol	coch i neal	as sa foet i da

402. Miscellaneous Words.

pis ta chio (shō)	ar a besque	al le gi ance
he red i ta ry	an tip a thy	san guin a ry
pro pi ti a tion	men in gi tis	ex tem po re
ex tem po ra ne ous	scav en ger	pan e gyr ic
hy po thet i cal	per spec tive	com pend i um
tran scen den tal	man a cles	chi can er y
trans mi gra tion	char la tan	in gre di ent
hy per crit i cal	hom i cide	bag a telle

403. Dictation.

It is said that as the traveler enters the Bosphorus, the Turkish capital bursts on his view like a vision of gorgeous beauty. Its myriads of swelling domes and graceful minarets, its magnificent surroundings of dark verdure, of blue waters, of serene sky, render it a scene of surpassing loveliness. But let the stranger approach the city and the charm is dispelled; it is nothing but ill-paved, dirty, narrow-streeted Constantinople.

404. Miscellaneous Words.

co te rie	can is ter	mi gra to ry
sang froid	tur bu lence	so bri e ty
re veil le	tu ber cle	stur di ness
ma neu ver	hyp no tist	an tip o des
ar mis tice	syc o phant	trans fu sion
chev a lier	ser vi tude	dé col le té
sym pho ny	suf fu sion	dif fi dence
spa ghet ti	stim u lus	cat a combs
harp si chord	sym me try	ver mil ion

405. Qualities of Character.

con sist en cy	dis cre tion	phi lan thro py
hy poc ri sy	gen til i ty	sim plic i ty
sa gac i ty	ur ban i ty	in ge nu i ty
fe roc i ty	vi vac i ty	gen er os i ty
au dac i ty	ve rac i ty	an i mos i ty
sin cer i ty	ra pac i ty	in ci vil i ty
friv ol i ty	lo quac i ty	so ci a bil i ty
ma lig ni ty	du plic i ty	a mi a bil i ty

406. Dictation.**DESTINY OF OUR COUNTRY.**

We stand the latest and, if we fail, probably the last experiment of self-government by the people. We have begun it under circumstances of the most auspicious nature. We are in the vigor of youth. Our growth has never been checked by the oppressions of tyranny. Our constitutions have never been enfeebled by the vices or luxuries of the old world. Such as we are, we have been from the beginning — simple, hardy, intelligent, accustomed to self-government and self-respect.

407. Things May Be —

vis cid	es sen tial	e phem e ral
suc cu lent	sac cha rine	sus cept i ble
per ni cious	se pul chral	su per fi cial
in ces sant	tran scend ent	in fal li ble
sal u ta ry	a nal o gous	in del i ble
aq ui line	pre pos ter ous	ad mis si ble
qui es cent	ex u ber ant	ac ces si ble

408. Miscellaneous Words.

pur lieu	per fi dy	col lo quy	ex ac tion
cri tique	se cre cy	cal um ny	e o li an
pa pa cy	bul wark	dic tion	ep i sode
pa go da	suav i ty	eu lo gy	eu lo gist
en sconce	cal u met	ep i logue	bar na cle

409. Miscellaneous Words.

lib er tine	sa lu bri ous	chi rog ra phy
an cho vy	ge o met ri cal	sig nif i cance
buoy an cy	pro mis cu ous	ap pre ci a ble
chrys a lis	ty pog ra phy	an te di lu vi an

410. Dictation.**THE AMERICAN FLAG.**

The flag of the Union — what precious associations cluster around it! Not only have our fathers set up this banner in the name of God over the well-won battlefields of the Revolution, and over the cities and towns which they rescued from despotic rule; but think where their descendants have carried it and raised it in conquest or protection.

And wherever that flag has gone it has been a herald of a better day; it has been the pledge of freedom, of justice, of order, of civilization and of Christianity. Tyrants only have hated it. All who sigh for the triumph of righteousness and truth salute and love it.

411. Arithmetic and Geometry.

tan gent	scho li um	cor ol la ry
seg ment	log a rithm	hy poth e sis
for mu la	in te gral	prop o si tion
co in eide	cir cum scribe	rec ti lin e ar

412. Dictation.**PURITY OF CHARACTER.**

On a frosty morning you may see the panes of glass covered with landscapes, mountains, lakes and trees, blended in a beautiful fantastic picture. Now, lay your hand upon the glass, and by the scratch of your fingers, or by the warmth of the palm, all the delicate tracery will be immediately obliterated. So in youth there is a purity of character which, when once touched and defiled, can never be restored — a fringe more delicate than frostwork, and which, when torn and broken, will never be re-embroidered.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

413. People Can —

su per sede
ex pur gate
con ject ure
vac il late
ag gre gate
re it er ate

cir cum vent
sup ple ment
ster e o type
of fi ci ate
e nun ci ate
ex pa ti ate

in dem ni fy
dis qual i fy
re nun ci ate
sub stan ti ate
pro pi ti ate
sub ju gate

414. Dictation.

War suspends the rules of moral obligation, and what is long suspended is in danger of being totally abrogated. Civil wars strike deepest of all into the manners of the people. They vitiate their politics; they corrupt their morals; they pervert even the natural taste and relish of equity and justice. The very names of affection and kindred, which were the bond of charity whilst we agreed, become new incentives to hatred and rage, when the communion of our country is dissolved.

EDMUND BURKE.

415. General Review.

juicy	secrecy	eccentric	conscientious
yawl	suavity	timorous	supercilious
yacht	purlieu	reverie	sacrilegious
copse	anodyne	conduit	appendicitis
whey	elixir	atrocitiy	surveillance
élite	troche	acoustic	commensurable
syolph	auricle	bounteous	vicissitude
llama	viscera	aliment	purchasable
oozy	cayenne	fallacy	mausoleum
deuce	trespass	intrigue	inflammation
abyss	impostor	embassy	Mohammedan
lymph	leisure	clemency	complaisance
ruche	trestle	acquiesce	effervescence
jean	dahlia	coercion	rhododendron
calyx	opossum	cohesion	chrysanthemum
polka	weasel	repellent	inexhaustible
waltz	clayey	coliseum	hydrophobia
clef	cruise	dishabille	parallelogram
deign	mortise	apostasy	periosteum
petit	seethe	sauciness	embassador
lien	writhe	courtesy	assassination
liege	fraught	sacrifice	prothonotary
pique	roguish	gossamer	reminiscence
Egypt	valiant	possessor	inflammable
début	Messiah	prejudice	quintessence
vigil	symbol	parachute	assafoetida
doily	terraces	procedure	superintendent
coily	wrought	disciple	confectionery
coerce	ferule	Savannah	transcendent
wield	measles	physician	promiscuous

416. General Review.

soirée	biddable	fallible	chirography
pomace	blamable	sidereal	admissible
arable	gnarled	attaché	indelible
sylvan	conscious	sinecure	susceptible
zouave	sinewy	academy	infallible
feudal	rarefy	patrician	ephemeral
wherry	liquefy	prophecy	analogous
débris	euchre	pellucid	saccharine
crisis	leprosy	camellia	pernicious
hyssop	oracle	narcissus	hypothesis
fennel	lattice	amaranth	corollary
morgue	embryo	solitaire	vacillate
pygmy	ellipse	plebeian	supersede
rancid	savory	Gibraltar	sincerity
merino	Tennyson	sepulcher	hypocrisy
bodice	retrieve	lullabies	chevalier
zephyr	conceive	cemetery	armistice
basque	concede	Filipino	dentifrice
chintz	secede	Hawaiian	bagatelle
fracas	rhythm	Euphrates	meningitis
pistil	mandarin	billiards	capillaries
faucet	phalanx	quarantine	frontispiece
chaise	phaeton	suburban	silhouette
exposé	barouche	victualer	counterpane
résumé	epaulet	Hallowe'en	achievement
sluice	reprieve	deference	ascendency
quoits	missile	colossus	adolescence
gummy	thwart	gazetteer	excrescence
viscid	octoroon	millinery	sophomore
mucus	intercede	sagacious	monotonous

417. General Review.

tissue	chrysalis	Shakspeare	macadamize
balsam	buoyancy	jeopardy	reciprocity
myrrh	exuberant	assignee	Macaulay
gluey	incessant	financier	putrescence
nymph	scholium	trousseau	vaudeville
fiend	calumny	diarrhoea	comparable
guise	vermilion	pleurisy	discernible
knoll	stimulus	passable	compressible
easel	tubercle	delicious	prejudicial
plaza	maneuver	isinglass	subterranean
façade	veillee	porcelain	Abyssinian
malice	sangfroid	scarcity	Madagascar
alpaca	phosphorus	melodeon	receptacle
gauze	paraffine	accordion	antecedent
whir	creosote	assessment	comparative
weird	coterie	boulevard	directory
llanos	charlatan	domicile	piccalilli
zinc	scavenger	minstrelsy	fricassee
sieve	ventricle	tambourine	equinoctial
skein	glycerine	flageolet	Annapolis
shyly	licorice	subpœna	isosceles
thyme	laudanum	colander	menagerie
niece	Pyrenees	velocity	intelligible
yeast	souvenir	guerrilla	caoutchouc
corpse	pavilion	dysentery	promissory
shield	proboscis	neuralgia	cassimere
nought	mosquito	precipice	brilliancy
pierce	mulatto	fascinate	erysipelas
icicle	cannonade	paralyze	paralysis
valise	blithesome	stupefy	pneumonia

418. General Review.

orally	mustache	suicidal	irresistible
ellipsis	seizing	debauchee	separable
crotchet	celery	sedition	tyrannical
crescent	corridor	barrister	counsellor
collier	whene'er	auspicious	commissary
artifice	mirror	effervesce	intelligence
Morocco	wizard	asphyxia	exaggerate
curable	artisan	censorious	vaccination
austere	draughts	ophthalmy	Chesapeake
pursuant	Galilee	civilian	deleterious
assuage	phlegm	lachrymal	chronology
inveigle	polypus	paroxysm	omniscient
lacerate	fuchsia	masquerade	connoisseur
murrain	heinous	rhapsody	psychology
boudoir	osseous	obeisance	sententious
mucilage	dissent	labyrinth	corruptible
foreseen	souvenir	innocuous	irascible
firkin	orifice	polygamy	ineligible
miracle	qui vive	equipoise	hemorrhage
chiseled	cortège	tyrannize	trisyllable
shriek	apropos	embarrass	nominative
tussle	glacial	satellite	biliousness
raisin	igneous	iniquity	crystallize
banana	bivouac	barbecue	exhilarate
biscuit	purloin	diphthong	hydraulic
sirloin	colossal	Champlain	percussion
venison	crevasse	periphery	rendezvous
poultice	fissure	fatiguing	exonerate
ruffian	mullein	surcingle	chancellor
have n't	lavender	Louisiana	vassalage

COMMON ABBREVIATIONS.

A.B. — Bachelor of Arts.
acct. or ^a/_c — account.
A.D. (*Anno Domini*) — in the year of our Lord.
Admr. — Administrator.
agt. — agent.
Ala. — Alabama.
A.M. — Master of Arts; Before noon.
amt. — amount.
anon. — anonymous.
ans. — answer.
Apr. — April.
Ark. — Arkansas.
Atty. — Attorney.
Aug. — August.
Ave. — Avenue.

Bal. — Balance.
B.C. — Before Christ.
Bros. — Brothers.

Cal. — California.
Cap. — Capital.
Capt. — Captain.
Chap. — Chapter.
Co. — Company; County.

C. O. D. — Cash on delivery.
Col. — Colonel; Colorado.
Conn. — Connecticut.
Cr. — Creditor.
cwt. — hundredweight.

D. C. — District of Columbia.
D.D. — Doctor of Divinity.
Dec. — December.
Del. — Delaware.
Dept. — Department.
Do. (*ditto*) — the same.
Dr. — Doctor; Debtor.

E. — East.
Ed. — Editor; Edition.
e.g. — for example.
Eng. — England.
Esq. — Esquire.
et al. (*et alii*) — and others.
etc. (*et cetera*) — and so forth.
Ex. — Out of office; Example.

Fahr. — Fahrenheit.
Feb. — February.
Flor. — Florida.
Fr. — France; French.

Ga. — Georgia.
 G. B. — Great Britain.
 Gen. — General.
 Geo. — George.
 Ger. — Germany ; German.
 Gov. — Governor.

hhd. — hogshead.
 Hon. — Honorable.

Ia. — Iowa.
 id. (*idem*) — the same.
 i.e. (*id est*) — that is.
 Ill. — Illinois.
 Ind. — Indiana.
 inst. (instant) — this month.
 int. — interest.

Jan. — January.
 Jr. — Junior.

Kan. — Kansas.
 Ken. or Ky. — Kentucky.

La. — Louisiana.
 Lat. — Latitude.
 L. I. — Long Island.
 Lieut. — Lieutenant.
 LL.D. — Doctor of Laws.
 Long. — Longitude.

M. — Monsieur ; Noon.
 Maj. — Major.

Mass. — Massachusetts.
 M. C. — Member of Congress.
 M.D. — Doctor of Medicine.
 Md. — Maryland.
 mdse. — merchandise.
 Me. — Maine.
 Messrs. — Gentlemen.
 Mich. — Michigan.
 Minn. — Minnesota.
 Miss. — Mississippi.
 Mlle. — Mademoiselle.
 Mme. — Madame.
 Mo. — Missouri.
 Mont. — Montana.
 M. P. — Member of Parliament.
 Mr. — Mister or Master.
 Mrs. — Mistress.
 MS. — Manuscript.
 MSS. — Manuscripts.

N. — North.
 N. A. — North America.
 N. B. — Take notice.
 N. C. — North Carolina.
 N. D. — North Dakota.
 N. E. — North East ; New Eng-
 land.
 Neb. — Nebraska.
 Nev. — Nevada.
 N. H. — New Hampshire.
 N. J. — New Jersey.
 No. — Number.
 Nov. — November.
 N. Y. — New York.

O. — Ohio.

Oct. — October.

Okla. — Oklahoma.

Or. — Oregon.

p. — page; pp. — pages.

Pa., Penn., or Penna. — Pennsylvania.

Ph.D. — Doctor of Philosophy.

P.M. — Postmaster; Afternoon.

P. O. — Post-office.

pop. — population.

Pres. — President.

Prof. — Professor.

pro tem. — temporarily.

prox. (*proximo*) — next month.

P. S. — Postscript.

Rec'd. — Received.

Rep. — Representative.

Rev. — Reverend.

R. I. — Rhode Island.

R. R. — Railroad.

R. S. V. P. — Please answer.

Rt. Hon. — Right Honorable.

S. — South.

S. Am. — South America.

S. C. — South Carolina.

S. D. — South Dakota.

Sec. — Secretary.

Sen. — Senator.

Sept. — September.

Sr. — Senior.

St. — Street.

Supt. — Superintendent.

Tenn. — Tennessee.

Tex. — Texas.

ult. (*ultimo*) — last month.

U. S. A. — United States of America; United States Army.

U. S. N. — United States Navy.

V. (*Vide*) — See.

Va. — Va.

viz. — to wit; namely.

vol. — volume; volumes.

vs. — against.

Vt. — Vermont.

W. — West.

W. I. — West Indies.

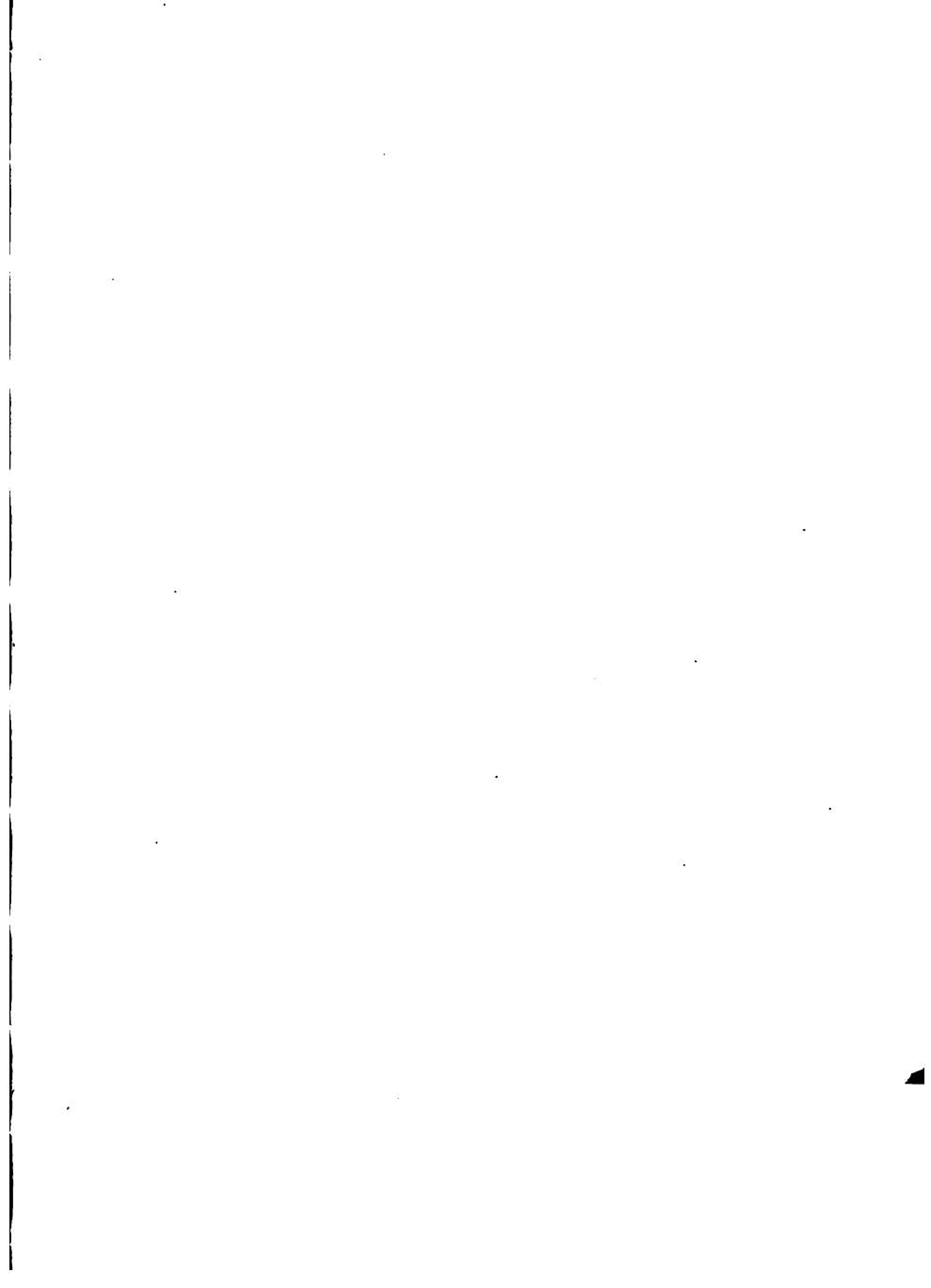
Wis. — Wisconsin.

W. Va. — West Virginia.

Xmas. — Christmas.

&c. — and so forth.







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